THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LX No. [illegible] E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1921.

DOXSEE & CO.

SUMMER MILLINERY

We are offering extra value in Trimmed Hats from a good selection of smart styles in Mohair, Milans, Silk and Mohair Combinations.

SPORT HATS

in Silk, Ribbon and Rough Braids. All the newest shades. — **Half Price.**

Corsets a Specialty— See them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House

DAVY & ALLISON

Hardware

The season for painting is here and we have the **PAINT** to fill your orders. Also

OIL, WHITE LEAD, VARNISH, SCREEN DOORS and WINDOWS in all sizes. WIRE SCREENING, LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, SPRINKLERS, Etc.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS

10-tf

Special Prices

—BEST—

Leeming Seed Corn $1.50 bus.
Ground Barley - 2.00 bus.
Ground Oats - 2.00 bus.

BRAN, SHORTS, FLOUR.

The Best Frost Wire Fencing and Gates always on hand.

Be sure and call when in town.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

Notice is hereby given that Henry James Bristol, of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, returned soldier, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Minnie Jean Bristol, whose last known address was Toronto, Ont., on the ground of adultery.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Napanee, Province Ontario, June 8th, 1921. 29-43

Bonds

THIS bank provides special facilities for the sale and purchase of Government and other bonds.

Investors are invited to consult our local manager, who will be pleased to arrange any such transactions.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA 436

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Napanee Branch: R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Selby, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

WATERCOMBE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Reich and Arthur, of Rochester, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Bartlett at the "Oaks."

Miss Mary Walters, Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Walters at "Walteretа Lodge."

Misses Betty Smith and Kay Gleason were guests of Helen Grange Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyes and Miss M. Smith spent Sunday last at the "Cove."

Mrs. M. E. Parker and Mr. H. Parker, Toronto, returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

Miss Betty Wilson, of North Bay, is visiting at "Waltereta Lodge."

Mr. Geo. DeGroff spent Sunday at the "Oaks."

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Williams spent Sunday with Mrs. W. Grange at the "Pines."

Miss Elizabeth Waller spent a few days with Mrs. Davy at the "Birches."

Fishing has been quite the order of the day. Several wonderful bass have been caught by the campers.

Misses Smith, Vermilyea, and Messrs. Wilson and Macauley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Davy.

Mrs. Dr. Penny and two sons, Toronto, are guests at "Waltereta Lodge."

Mrs. Geo. Perry and Master Jim spent a few days with Mrs. F. Boyes at the "Cove."

Messrs. Arthur Miller, Albert Webb, Arthur Bogart, A. Chalk, Bill Barrett, Reggie Douglas, Morris Daly, Geo. Ward, Jim Andrew and Arthur Parks were callers at the camps.

TAMWORTH.

Rev. Mr. Herrington and family, Mrs. Lockridge and daughter are camping at Beaver Lake.

W. B. Richardson and family, of Yarker, are camping at Puzzle Lake.

D. B. Fletcher, D. B. Floyd and John Roberts, of Philadelphia, were camping at Horse Shoe Lake the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gee, of Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Vanluven, of Kingston, are visiting at J. A. Hunter's.

Mr. and Mrs. Reden and family have just returned home after camping at Lake Ontario.

Miss Elsie Drummond, of Peterborough, is visiting at Sampson Shields'.

Misses Edna and Ruth Taylor, of Ottawa, are visiting at Mr. Ewens'.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell, Frank and Kate Reid were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Whalen on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts, of Philadelphia, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Floyd during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, of Belleville, were camping at Norway Lake the past week.

A number from here spent Sunday at the Sand Banks near Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. Moss and family have returned from camping at Lake Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, of Philadelphia, visited friends at Wilton on Sunday last.

ODESSA.

The population of Odessa increased by two persons last week. The stork left a baby boy at Robt. Cairns', also one at William Wright's.

The social dance at the Lewis pavilion Thursday night was a great success. The excellent music was furnished by the Lawlor's orchestra.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Davy, Toronto, with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davy; Alexander McLaren, Toronto, with Mrs. Sister, Mrs. Elwell Emmons; Mr. and Mrs. Scott and daughters, Louise and Jean, and son, George, of Montreal, at Isaac Fraser's; Mrs. Donaldson and children, North Bay, at Fred Noonan's; Mrs. Ferguson, Kingston, with Mr. and Mrs. John Schermerhorn; Mrs. McCoy, Peterboro, with her sister, Mrs. Damon Snider; Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Rescola and Mrs. Frank Albertson, Moscow, spent Sunday guests of Miss Kate Kenyon;

Oswald Vrooman, Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vrooman.

Mrs. Herbert Jamieson and little son, Charles, Hartington, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. James McQueen.

Misses Ada Nickle and Laura Fraser are attending the summer school at Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kenny, Wm. Kenny and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Kenny spent the week-end with James Kenny, Brighton.

Rev. and Mrs. Nickle are visiting friends in Trenton.

Miss Stella Graham is spending her holidays with her sister, Mrs. Matthews, Rochester, N. Y.

Charles Hamm, who has been spending the past month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hamm, has returned to Toronto.

THAT "TELEGRAM CAMPAIGN SUPPLEMENT"

Editor Express:

I need scarcely say that "The Evening Telegram" does not inspire the confidence of Ontario Readers or attain leadership among Ontario Dailies. Perhaps one reason for this lack of unpopularity is The Telegram's intensely urban point of view. Another reason is perhaps because every human reader suspects any wielder of abuse because nearly every abuser modifies the truth with his own hate and prejudice. At any rate we all know that the saner, more dependable, less abusive dailies are everywhere read and quoted by the town and country dweller, while "The Telegram" is scarcely seen outside the city of Toronto.

Because of this tendency among rural people to ignore the stuffed Telegram, its Campaign Supplement, which which recently found its way into the mail boxes throughout Ontario, is scarcely worthy of passing attention. From the fact however, that it spent long pages insinuating rather than proving "Roads and Backus Scandals" it might be interesting to compare the tactics of "The Telegram" with the editorials of some other well known Toronto dailies. And in making the comparison it is well to remember that if these old party organs offer one word of approval to The Drury Government it is only because the Drury Government has not merited their criticism.

Of "The Backus Deal" to which "The Telegram" devotes one and a half pages of criticism, "The Toronto Star" says: "The interests of the Province have been fully safeguarded by the Backus agreement than by any arrangement hitherto made with Ontario Government for the development of our timber resources. The Government binds the Backus syndicate to sell all or any part of its newsprint to Canadian consumers that the Government may determine; to invest $2,500,000 in building new pulp, paper and saw mills; to employ one thousand men; to take over the white elephant of a municipal power plant at Kenora along with a ruinous power contract; and to pay twice the timber dues that the Conservative Government imposed when it agreed to sell the Lake of the Woods limit for $10,000. It is expected that the syndicate will have to spend up to twelve million dollars to properly develop its properties. The terms of the contract will do much to build up our Northwest hinterland."

"The Biggs Road Policy" provokes another page of abuse from the Campaign Supplement of "The Telegram." With this criticism let us compare the more tolerant explanation of "The Globe." It reads: "The estimated cost of the Ontario highways system of 1825 miles is $22,000,000, of which nearly $6,000,000 of the Federal appropriation of $20,000,000 is at the Province's disposal. By the Federal plan the Provinces had to put in a complete plan of main road development before any money could be given over. Ontario filed her plan and it was approved by the Dominion Government. Agreements between the Federal Government and Provincial Government are being made all the time as to the exact location of the roads and the character of the improvements to be affected. These will be passed upon by the several authorities and a percentage due will then be paid. These roads will serve 80 per cent. of the population of Ontario and every county town in the organized counties of Ontario will be connected by them. It is well known that 5,300 men are employed on these roads."

As "The Christian Guardian" says, "The public generally has been grumbling about their bad roads for generations and now that we have a man with the biggest road building programme that we ever knew, it does seem a little strange that the very men who grumbled most about the bad roads should now grumble most about the cost of constructing good roads." Whether we are to believe the grumblings of "The Telegram" or the approval of "The Star," "The Globe" and "The Christian Guardian" I cannot say. But of one thing we are all confident and that is that in this day of the automobile we face road problems that are absolutely new to this country. We are faced by the problem of constructing and maintaining roads which if built a few years ago would last a lifetime, but which now, under the grinding tread of the automobile, are destroyed in a few weeks. When every township and county council is at its wits end to solve this problem, it is little wonder that the Dominion Government made its appropriations to the building of highways in the different provinces. In view of the fact that the people of this Province had no desire to contribute through the Dominion Government to the building of roads in other provinces and to receive no share themselves, and in view of the depression in business, the thousands of unemployed and the fact that such a highway would assist in solving the unemployment problem, our Provincial Government complied with the requests of the Dominion Government, extended the mileage of her Provincial Highways, built the roads to suit the specifications of the Federal Government engineers and received her appropriation like the other provinces. And so, though "The Telegram" may have overlooked it, it is nevertheless quite possible that the naughty? Mr. Biggs was following the specifications of the Dominion Government when he built the road past his own farm. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I remain

Yours very truly,
C. B. BRETHEN.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK

MILLHAVEN.

The farmers have finished their harvest and report a very light crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker, Detroit, who have been visiting at Robt. Miller's, have motored back home and were accompanied by Masters Alfred and William Miller.

Rev. and Mrs. E. D. Seymour and daughter, Havelock, spent the week-end at Mr. C. Nicholson's.

Mrs. Harvey Amey has returned home after visiting friends in Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lewis, Belleville, spent the week-end with Geo. Lewis, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McDonough, Oshawa, are visiting at John Fleming's.

Rev. and Mrs. Workman, Watford, motored down to Frank Collin's on Monday and were accompanied by Mrs. Arthur Sams.

Mrs. Taylor, Amherst sland, is the guest of Mrs. John Fleming.

Screen doors to fit any house. Window screens to fit any window. DAVY & ALLISON.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Misses Eileen Harrison and Helen Vankoughnett are spending a few days with Miss Jessie Vanalstine.

Miss Letha Davis, Oshawa, spent the week-end at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Miss Campbell visited a week with her nephew, Mr. Roy Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wallbridge and his mother, Rossmore, visited Sunday at Mr. E. P. Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree and Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills and Keith motored to Prince Edward and spent Wednesday at Mr. H. E. Sills'.

Miss Alice Herrington spent Tuesday with Miss Jessie Vanalstine.

Rev. P. A. Scott left Wednesday for the Northwest.

Mr. Selin Robinson, Detroit, spent a few days at Mr. Merle Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ballance and family, Strathcona, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Meyers and two children, Belleville, spent Sunday at G. Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Parks and children called Sunday at Mr. Roy Robertson's.

Quite a number attended Grace church S.S. excursion to Massassaga on Thursday.

Misses Lottie and Jessie Vanalstine and Helen Vankoughnett spent the week-end at Mrs. John Vankoughnett's, town.

Mrs. W. P. Meyers and daughter, Helen, spent several days at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mrs. Marsh Rombough and two children are visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Rombough.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lasher and family visited Thursday at Mr. Huffman's, Deseronto.

Mrs. Fred Smith and Jean at Mr. Roy Robertson's on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henderson and Helen called Tuesday evening at Mr. M. Dupree's.

Mr. Walter Perry, Toronto, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Chas. Rombough.

Mrs. E. Lasher is spending a few days at her father's, Mr. Huffman's, Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor visited Thursday at Mr. Clem aylor's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Findley and two children, Strathcona, called recently at Mr. George Dupree's.

At H. W. Kelly's you can get fresh berries and cherries nearly every day, also Shredded Wheat, 1 pkg., Corn Flakes 10c, pkg., Carnation Milk 20c. a tin, Cross Fish Sardines 20c. a tin. Fresh creamery butter every day, fresh Bologna and Breakfast Bacon every week. 10 lbs. granulated sugar, $1.00 (cash). All sorts of canned goods for camping at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

THE BIG LENNOX FAIR

Thanks to the liberality of many generous hearted citizens, who know what a successful fair means to the county at large, the Lennox Fair offers more special prizes than any other county fair in Ontario. This is not done at the expense of the regular prize list, which is also prepared on a liberal scale.

Here are a few more of the specials which should be studied carefully by everyone.

Jas. A. Wilson offers three prizes of $5.00, $3.00 and $2.00 for the best collection of ten heads each of Barley, Wheat and Oats, tied in small sheaves and fastened to cardboard. This competition is open to any Public School pupil in the county. Now is the time for the boys and girls to get busy with their collections.

The Standard Bank of Canada believes in encouraging good penmanship and offers $30.00 in prizes for the best penmanship. Any Public School pupil may compete. Enquire at any branch of the bank for the terms of competition or consult the official prize list. Thirteen prizes in all will be given. The pupils should not miss this opportunity.

Messrs. J. L. Boyes & Son open the way for lots of school pupils to win a prize and help decorate the exhibition booths with their contributions in drawing and penmanship. $21.00 will be divided among the pupils of the public schools for the skill displayed in drawing simple maps, etc. Consult the prize list as to terms of competition.

Here is a chance for any public school boy or girl to win a box of chocolates of the famous Neilson Co. brand, awarded by Wallace's Drug Store. Six prizes in all, varying from one pound to three. Write an essay with pen and ink on ruled foolscalp, of you can get it of not over 75 words. Get your teacher to certify to your grade in the school and that you wrote it. The subject is so simple that any boy or girl should find no difficulty in handling it. This is the subject: "Why everybody should attend and exhibit at the Lennox County Fair." Hand your essays to the Secretary the first day of the Great Fair. Let us have a scramble for the chocolates.

The Napanee Iron Works, the Napanee Express and W. Vanderland offer $30.00 in prizes on the first day of the Fair for a Farmers' Trotting and Pacing Race. Open to horses owned by farmers in the county on or before August 1st, 1921.

There are lots of good dairy cows in the county and now is the time to find out who has the best one and the Daily Tea Co., Limited, offers $37.50 worth of their best tea in this competition. It matters not what breed your cow is and the only conditions annexed to the competition are that there must be five entries and only one prize awarded to the same exhibitor. There are three prizes, 25 lbs., 15 lbs. and 10 lbs. Let your your dairy cow win for you some good tea. Give her a chance anyway.

Don't forget the Royal Bank Cup for the best Dairy Cow of any age or breed. The cup must be won twice to become the property of the exhibitor. Mr. J. C. Creighton won it last year. Age all the other cows in the county content to let him keep it? Bring on your cows and make this an exhibit worth seeing. Get in something to be in such a contest even if you don't win.

The Royal Bank offers two other liberal prizes that should attract a large number of entries, $20.00 for the best two-year-old thoroughbred heifer and $15.00 for the best two-year-old grade heifer. There must be five entries from five different exhibitors in each class. Heifers should enjoy the holiday. Give them a chance to boast to the rest of the herd that they tried for the Royal Bank prize and if your heifer should win—Think of it!

For the best decorated Grey-Dort or Oldsmobile car, Messrs. Hartman & Card will give as a prize an automobile tire, valued at $20.00. Why not have a dozen more competitors for this prize? The prize is worth the trouble and all competitors for this or any other prize should keep this great fact before them: "This is our fair and by competing for a prize we are helping along our own Great Fair, which we must make the best in the province. We can do it if we each do our bit.

Don't miss

The Big Lennox Fair

September
13th, 14th, 15th,
1921

The most attractive Fair in this part of the Province

That Brisk, Rich Flavour

found in every cup of the genuine

"SALADA" TEA

is the true flavour of the perfectly preserved leaf. This unique flavour has won for Salada the largest sale of any tea in America. 8432

The Richer Man

THE twenty-dollar-a-week man who has a savings account, is richer than the fifty-dollar-a-week man who spends all he makes. Money in the bank is your best insurance against emergencies. 84

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays.

To Head Your Herd

134

get a Pure Bred Bull from proven stock. As one successful Stockman said, "A Pure Bred Bull is more than half the herd, *but a scrub bull is mighty near all of it*". If you are anxious to improve your cattle, and wish to purchase a worthy sire to head your herd, come in and talk over the matter with the Manager.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK

FOR SALE—Brick house near Driving Park. Electric lights, good well and barn and two lots. Apply Box 57, Napanee. 20-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Upright parlor cook stove, nearly new, a steel range, large size, used since February; some new window blinds, a few carpets and some hard wood. Apply MISS VANSLYCK, Centre street. 36-a-p

DOG AND PONY SHOW.

Here Saturday, With a Free Exhibition on Main Street at 1.30 o'clock.

Thomas Van and his educated dogs and ponies are to entertain the people of this town and district on Main Street, on Saturday, Aug. 13th, at 1.30 o'clock. The exhibition is probably the first of this nature ever shown in Napanee, and is expected to draw a big crowd. Mr. Van, owing to a layover here, is staging this show under the auspices of some of the merchants of the town, who have donated sufficient money to enable the gentleman to hold his dogs and ponies here until Saturday and give the free show for the kiddies and grown-ups as well. Van's dogs played in Montreal recently, where they were given a good reception. Don't forget the big free show Saturday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock sharp on Main street. See ad. on page 4.

Hay fork rope and chain at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

A new line of hammocks, very useful this hot weather, at DAVY & ALLISON'S. 31-c

J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.
Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.
20-tf

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.
57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

H. W. GALLAGHER
The People's Auctioneer
My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.
List your sales with me.
H. W. GALLAGHER.
Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown. 11-3-m

FOR RENT—First class, well watered pasture. Apply to CHAS McGREER, Deseronto Road. 33-b

DESIRABLE TOWN HOUSE FOR SALE—Apply to J. R. SIMPSON, over Hydro-Electric store, Dundas street. 36-b

FOR SALE—Brick house, two lots and new barn for sale in Upper Napanee. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

WOOD FOR SALE—A quantity of soft wood, stove length, for sale cheap. Apply to any Napanee carter. 30-dp

FARM FOR SALE—McGreer farm on Deseronto Road, about 125 acres. Immediate possession given. Apply to MRS. GILBERT McGREER or to the undersigned. HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE. 31-c

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
ARTHUR YOUNG, Proprietor

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

SCHOOL FAIR DATES 1921.

Kaladar—Flinton, Sept. 7th.
Denbigh—Denbigh, Sept. 9th.
Amherst Island—Stella, Sept. 19th.
Richmond — Selby, Sept. 20th.
Camden — Centreville, Sept. 21st.
Sheffield — Tamworth, Sept. 22nd.
Camden East—Camden East, Sept. 23rd.
Ernestown — Odessa, Sept. 28th.
N. Fredericksburgh — Anderson's Church, Sept. 29th.
S. Fredericksburgh—Sillsville, Sept. 30th.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
RICH IN VITAMINES
MADE IN CANADA
The importance of Vitamines in food is being recognized at the present time to a greater extent than ever before. It has been conclusively demonstrated that yeast is rich in this all important element. Many people have received great benefit physically simply by taking one, two or three Royal Yeast Cakes a day. Send name and address for free copy "Royal Yeast Cakes for Better Health."
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

Ottawa, August 5th.—Liberals in Ontario demonstrated their interest in national affairs during the past week when splendid crowds greeted Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Leader of the Liberal Party, accompanied by such staunch supporters James A. Robb, Lucien Pacaud, W. C. Kennedy and other speakers, and the Liberal members of the various constituencies in which he spoke. Mr. King and his companions spoke in every instance to capacity crowds and during the series of five meetings held over the week-end gave to the people of Central Ontario a splendid resume of the political history of the day, and outlined the steps which should be taken in an effort to bring Canada back to the stage of prosperity and peace she enjoyed under Liberal administrations before the war.

The fallacy of the government trying to blame the war for conditions brought about by itself and its friends was exposed by Mr. King, who pointed out that the situation to-day was an outgrowth of the combination of political and industrial forces ruling the country as they had done during the last four or five years.

"The situation to-day," said Mr. King at Aurora, "is that the political, industrial and to a considerable extent also, the social life of Canada, has enthralled under the subtle and malignant influences of combined autocratic and political control, which seeks only the aggrandizement of a few individuals at the expense of the state and is regardless of the well-being of the people at large."

The attitude of the Meighen Government since its accession to office had been one of reaction when reconstruction was needed. Instead of reconstruction there had been usurpation of power.

The Union Government, which returned purely as a war government with the aid of the War Time Election Act and the Military Voters' Act. It was their duty of that government to have gone to the country when the war ended, or when peace was signed. Instead it hung on to office until then when Sir Robert Borden resigned a new leader seized the reins of office and carried on in spite of any wish of the people of the country.

During the past four years more than two billions of dollars had been loaned to the government by the country and this in turn was disbursed, under government direction, among friendly interests. There had been no election since the war because these interests, which were responsible for keeping the government in office, did not wish to lose any of their chances of further profits. These interests were the real power behind the throne at Ottawa.

Though Canada had been denied a general election there were places where the voice of the people had made itself heard, and everywhere it had been against Toryism. During the session as outside of it, the record of the government had been one of inaction. Any move by the people's representatives to secure the passage of progressive legislation or secure information which would tend to show the government connection with the Big Interests, had been put down by an obsequious government following, and the people were denied information which was theirs by right which could move the Meighen Government out of office and choose one which represented public opinion.

* * *

At Brampton, Mr. King gave his audience an inside glimpse of the country's finances. The Meighen government was guilty of extravagant and unjustifiable expenditures while it preached economy to the people. Every man and woman had to share the burden of taxation and therefore everyone had a vital interest in the country's financing.

Parliament had voted between $500,000,000 and $600,000,000 to be spent during the present year, and with a population of ten million people (which we have not yet reached) that would mean the outlay of from fifty to sixty dollars per year for every man, woman and child.

The government had not sought to meet war expenses out of current revenue, Mr. King said, and it had not sought to get back for the state through taxation some of the immense fortunes that were being amassed by war profiteers. Had war wealth been properly taxed the public debt of Canada to-day would not be what it is. Loans and subsidies to railways during the war should have been curtailed, the one to two hundred millions expended in this way being most unwarranted. The public debt had soared beyond the wildest expectation and still the government was not making a decent effort to retrench.

Since 1911, and without consultation of the people, the government had taken over an immense railway system spending millions of dollars without a hope of early returns, and the public the only change through government ownership was higher rail fares, and, deficits which this year threatened to reach $100,000,000. On top of that the government had handed over $70,000,000 worth of shipping contracts without calling for tenders, and acquired a lot of vessels that to-day were not worth one-third of their cost to the country.

Navy, Militia and Mounted Police all called for heavy expenditures, and the government sailed merrily along, increasing the Mounted Police force until it seemed as though the idea was to transform it into a standing army at great public cost.

Public expenditures were kept from the inspection of the people's representatives, and without this inspection there could be no proper check. An auditor was needed, but the only proper auditor for Canada was a new parliament elected by the people at the general election which had been so long denied.

* * *

At Tillsonburg, Mr. King dealt with the tariff. Rt. Hon. Mr. Meighen had been knowingly seeking to mislead the public on a tariff issue, Mr. King declared. The Premier had said that there were only two kinds of tariff, a protective tariff and a free trade tariff. There was no such thing as a free trade tariff, Mr. King asserted. The Liberal Party was not, and never had been, for free trade. The issue was not there, primarily for the purpose of protection and a tariff for the purposes of revenue. A custome tariff was necessary and the Liberals recognized this, but it should be a tariff based on revenue requirements. The aim of a tariff should be to make taxation fall as lightly as possible on the people of the country.

Dealing with the tariff revision, Mr. King said the Liberal policy, which had never changed, was one of downward revision in the interests of producers and consumers. If the Liberal Party was called upon to revise the tariff as he believed it would be, the home and its needs would receive first consideration with due regard to conditions of business, and changes would be made so that they would cause the least possible disturbance of business. A tariff for protection was bound to be in favor of the special interests, whereas a tariff for revenue would be a tariff for the people.

Tariff revision in Canada was long overdue. There had been many promises and as many disappointments. The Meighen government was not a free agent in the matter. Revision was delayed for further aid to the wealth of a few wealthy men by giving them a monopoly of the home market in addition to markets abroad secured for them by government actions at the taxpayer's expense. It would be disastrous to the well-being of the people for the Meighen government to revise the tariff, the speaker asserted.

The Prime Minister had declared, that "we are all in favor of protection" but the protection for which the Liberal party stood was the protection of the people against combines and profiteers and not the protection of specially favored organizations.

* * *

At Hamilton Mr. King devoted his time to an explanation of the railway problem and the means necessary for its solution. Canada's greatest problem to-day is her railway problem, he said, and that can only be solved when Parliament and the public are permitted the fullest possible information as to the expenditure of every dollar of the public funds on this project. The railway situation was the very crux of the financial problem of the dominion, and failing its satisfactory solution, Canadians would look in vain for ably lessening of their national debt; for any appreciable lessening of the annual budget or for any substantial reduction of taxation.

If the present condition was permitted to continue, Mr. King declared, it would bring the nation to bankruptcy. The question was not of private or public ownership; it was rather private interests against the public interest in operation. Of roughly 22,000 miles of railway now under government ownership, control and operation, over 4,500 miles have been taken over during the last ten years. The people of Canada had not been consulted, though they had to foot all the bills in connection with that transfer. When the government decided to take over the G. T. R. and the Grand Trunk Systems, it was the duty to have dissolved parliament and gone before the people for their approval.

In addition to spending millions of the people's money on the railways, the government had contracted the Canadian Merchant Marine at enormous cost so that there might be a sea and land transportation system for the service of its friends. The Merchant Marine project also had been carried out without reference to the people. Mr. King asserted that Parliament was called upon to vote money for obligations already entered into, by the Meighen Council. This combined railway and merchant marine enterprise threatened to become an octopus which would drain the very life blood of the nation.

On the railways, there had been an appalling increase in deficits, which threatened to reach $100,000,000, for the current year. The government merchant marine had an alleged profit, but when the minister's figures were analyzed, it was found that he had not made the customary deductions for depreciations and interest charges. In addition to that the value of the ships had fallen from $190 per ton, the cost of building, to perhaps $45 per ton to-day. The government has made a collosal blunder when it continued its ship building programme after the war ended.

Not satisfied with its wasteful scheme of railway and steamship control and operation, the government had thrown to the four winds of heaven the fundamental principle of ministerial responsibility in the matter of public administration and public expenditures. There were opportunities for unlimited extravagance and patronage in the present system of administration of the roads and steamships, but the government refused all information to parliament.

The placing in control of contracts for the necessities of the railways and steamship lines of commodities was a serious problem. Members of the Parliamentary Committee had found that the Canadian National Railways Board placed $18,000,000 of insurance, practically all with the Western Assurance Company, two of whose directors were the Canadian National directors. An order for cars totalling $11,000,000 was placed with the Eastern Car Co., one of whose directors was also a director of the Canadian National Railways. These two instances would go far to explain the railway deficit.

There could be no solution of the railway problem until the combination of political and industrial forces now in control at Ottawa was broken up by the people at a general election, Mr. King asserted. That it would be broken up by the election of a representative parliament was certain, and then there must be a proper accounting to parliament and the people for every dollar of the public funds expended. Honesty and publicity were the need in Canadian public affairs to-day, and the one was not to be expected without the other.

TWO ARE HELPED IN SAME FAMILY

Charles Walker Declares Tanlac Certainly Proved Worth To Himself and Wife.

"Yes, sir, Tanlac has helped my wife just like it did me, and now both of us are enjoying good health," said Chas. E. Walker, 220 Langley Ave., Toronto, machinist, employed by the F. N. Burt Co., Limited.

"Both my wife and myself were badly run down. She complained of feeling tired out from morning till night and had become so weak she was hardly able to do the housework. It was the same in my case, and it just seemed that my whole system was out of order. Nothing tasted right to me, and I had about reached the point where I felt like I was going to give clean out.

"A neighbor of ours recommended Tanlac, and it seemed to help us right from the start. We have taketn five bottles now between us, and I don't believe either of us ever enjoyed better health. I have been built up all round, eat hearty and sleep good and sound. My wife is looking fine and can do the housework without any trouble. Tanlac has certainly proved its worth to us."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd., and by leading druggists everywhere.

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, August 1st, 1921.

The Council met in Selby. The members were all present, the Reeve presiding.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that John McFarlane's Pay Sheet for July, amounting to $719.75, for work performed on Township road, be paid and cheques issued by Reeve and Treas. for several men on Pay Sheet. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermerhorn, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that J. E. Hudgins' Pay Sheet for month of July for $270.85, be paid and cheques issued by Reeve and Treas. to various men on Pay Sheet. Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that C. N. Lucas be appointed tax collector for year 1921 at a salary of $100.00 and that a By-law be drafted accordingly. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermerhorn, seconded by W. S. Provins, that the Dominion Bank, Roblin, be authorized to accept taxes for the tax collector for Township of Richmond for year 1921 and also authorized to give vouchers for same on condition that they keep a record of Nos. on Roll, tax payer's name and amount, and report same to Collector at regular intervals to be arranged by Collector with bank. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermehorn, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that the Clerk send the Township of Tyendinaga an account for their share of work performed on boundary road between Possessions 7 and 8, Richmond. Total expenditures, $232.00, Tyendinaga's share, $116.00. Carried.

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by John Schermehorn, that we pay H. A. Wood $20.00 paid by him for premium on Treas. bonds to Herrington, Warner & Grange. Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that the following expenditures be paid: John McCauley, bonus on wire fence, lot n ½, 11 con. 2, 20 rods, $5.00 ;Hiram Stafford, bonus on wire fence, lot 13, con. 2, 39 rods, $9.75 ; Archie McCutcheon, overcharge roadwork, $4.50. Carried.

Moved by John Schermehorn, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the following accounts be paid: Christie Thompson, rep. culvert on Abbott's side road and furnishing material.....$8 1 00
Hiram Stafford, rep. floor on Sucker creek bridge in 2nd con. including material..... 5 00
Mrs. Doney, aid for Aug.. 5 00
Jas. Dafoe, aid for Aug.. 5 00
Carried.

Moved by J. Schermehorn, seconded by W. S. Provins, that Council be adjourned to meet first Monday in September. Carried.

H. A. WOOD, Clerk.

BOWLING

On Wednesday afternoon eight rinks of Napanee bowlers paid a friendly visit to the Belleville Bowling Club. In the afternoon four rinks played and all the Napanee rinks were defeated. In the evening three of the Napanee rinks were successful in winning their games. The Napanee bowlers were entertained for dinner by the Belleville club at the Hotel Quinte.

AFTERNOON GAMES.

Napanee.		Belleville
Barrett,	14	Riggs, 16
Wiggins,	7	Vermilyea, 15
Smith,	9	Borbridge, 16
Gleeson,	11	Dulmage, 19

EVENING GAMES.

Belleville		Napanee
J. Yerex.		H. VanLuven.
A. J. Child.		F. M. Graham.
W. Turner.		E. J. Pollard.
R. Gardiner (sk.)		R. R. White (sk.)
	16	19
Capt. Kidd.		G. Switzer.
W. C. Springer.		E. McLaughlin.
G. Dean.		W. J. Doller.
W. Riggs (sk.)		J. H. Derry (k.)
	19	14
E. L. Hill.		A. Simpson.
T. Benjamin.		B. M. Black.
J. Cook.		W. Loyst.
N. Sulman (sk.)		P. Gleeson (sk.)
	17	14
J. Philbin.		Joe Light.
Col. Lazier.		B. Lapnin.
J. Buchanan.		J. A. Pringle.
R. J. Wray (sk.)		H. Huffman (sk.)
	10	11
Dr. Morton.		E. L. Bedore.
A. McGie.		Dr. Milsap.
J. Borbridge.		Roy Root.
G Vermilyea (sk		W. Smith (sk.)
	15	19
G. Lancaster.		E. Walters.
P. Hughes.		Dr. Simpson.
Dr. Day.		H. Brandon.
W. N .Belair (sk)		W. Wiggins (sk)
	16	14
C. Flint.		B. Seymour.
M. Wright.		H. Ballard.
W. Gilbert.		J. H. Moffat.
A. Symons (sk.		F. Barrett (sk.)
	15	11
A. Affleck.		G. T. Walters.
J.-B. Findlay.		W. Cowle.
W. Walsh.		C. Elliott.
J. Hurley (sk.)		J. Allison (sk.)
	27	10

On Monday evening of last week four rinks from Deseronto visited the Napanee club and were entertained by the Ladies' Bowling Club in the club house after the game. The game resulted in a tie on the total score, Deseronto winning two games and Napanee two games. he scores were :

Napanee	Deseronto.
Boyes, 19	Dewar, 8
Gleeson, 11	Fairbairn, 18
Huffman, 13	Allum, 6
Bell, 9	20

Witches In Wales.

Superstitions of the country folk of Wales are discussed in the quarterly report of Dr. Arthur Hughes, medical health officer of the County of Carmarthenshire. Despite the fact that fortune telling and witchcraft are prohibited under the English law, large numbers of the Welsh women bring their ailing children to the witch doctors rather than to medical practitioners. One fetish that appeals to these superstitious people is that a witch doctor can cure a child of backwardness by means of making a slight incision in the cartilage of the child's ear. The operation must be performed during the waxing of the moon and the art is handed down from generation to generation, the "doctor" usually being a woman. If a cure does not result the operation is repeated until the child is cured. It is said that many women practice this art and that the people pay large sums to have dull children so treated.

The Wily Husband.

Mrs. Tomkins was in need of new clothes, and adopted her usual tactics with Mr. Tomkins. "A tree, you know, dear, gets new clothes every spring; a new parasol—new everything." "Yes," acquiesced her husband, "and makes them all itself."

High Altitudes.

A peculiar account is given of two theories to account for dying sickness and of the experiments on which these theories are based. The French school, headed by Professors Bert and Regnard, holds that it is caused by shortage of oxygen, while the Italian school, led by Prof. Mosso, maintains that shortage of oxygen does not of itself account for the sickness, but that disease is due to lack of carbonic acid in the blood at high altitudes. Up to 9,000 meters, application of oxygen will overcome the sickness, but above that height a mixture containing carbon dioxide and oxygen is necessary.

Alpine Plants.

According to botanists, Alpine plants that push their way through snow do so by breathing more rapidly than normally, and generating heat.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CANADIAN PACIFIC
FARM LABORERS WANTED
"Fare Going"—$15 to WINNIPEG. ½ cent per mile Winnipeg to destination.
"Fare Returning"—$20 from WINNIPEG. ½ cent per mile starting point to Winnipeg.

GOING DATES	TERRITORY
AUGUST 8, and AUGUST 17.	From Stations in Ontario, Smith's Falls to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line and Havelock-Peterboro Line. From Stations Kingston to Renfrew Junction, inclusive. From Stations on Toronto-Sudbury direct line, between Toronto and Parry Sound, inclusive. From Stations Drawed to Port McNicoll and Barketon, to Bobcaygeon, inclusive.
AUGUST 10, and AUGUST 22.	From Stations South and West of Toronto to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont. From Owen Sound, Walkerton, Orangeville, Teeswater, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Burwell, and St. Thomas Branches. From Stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.

SPECIAL TRAINS FROM TORONTO
Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents. W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

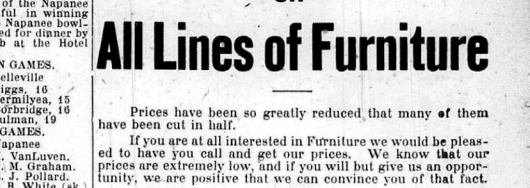
Attractive Prices
---on---
All Lines of Furniture

Prices have been so greatly reduced that many of them have been cut in half.

If you are at all interested in Furniture we would be pleased to have you call and get our prices. We know that our prices are extremely low, and if you will but give us an opportunity, we are positive that we can convince you of that fact.

Call and see us and the greatest courtesy will be shown you, whether you buy or not. All we ask, before you buy, is the opportunity of showing you our class of goods at such reasonable prices.

The articles listed below are only a few of our numerous bargains.



This neat DRESSING TABLE is well constructed and beautifully finished. It can be supplied in either mahogany or quartered oak. **Price $37.50 ;** Dresser to match, **$47.50 ;** Chiffonier, **$45.00.** The mirrors are large size, and we have a few sets left with bevelled mirrors.

We can supply a full sized Mahogany Bed to match at **$20.00.** Regular price, $40.00.
See this Suite in our window.

An extremely well designed Suite in Old Ivory can be purchased at a very moderate price. Bed, **$35.00 ;** Dresser, **$45.00 ;** Chiffonobe, **$40.00 ;** Dressing Table, **$40.00.** This Suite is made with large bevelled mirrors.

Ivonix Bed, with fancy beading, full size, **$18.00.**

White Enamel Dresser, three drawers, 13 inch by 22 inch British plate mirror, **$23.00.**

Springs with double woven wire, and heavy cable supports, **$7.50.**

Mattresses are all **reduced from 10 to 30 per cent.**

THE PRIDE OF YOUR HOME IS YOUR DINING ROOM

Your other rooms are nice but you really demand that your dining room be the best. For is it not there where all your fancy dishes, silverware, cut glass, etc., are kept? And to show them off properly, nice furniture is necessary. With this in mind we have selected several Suites, well made, and beautifully finished. As for price, we do not talk $400.00 or $500.00 for Walnut Suites. We are offering a nine piece Suite of genuine Walnut, in a very artistic design, and Louis XVI Style for **$225.00 complete.** Other Walnut Suites up to **$350.00.**

In Quartered Oak we have a Suite of nine pieces, six Diners with genuine leather seats, China Cabinet with latticed panels, Buffet with mirror, and table with five legs. Priced complete, in fumed or golden finish, **$190.00.**

Chesterfield Suites at the price you would pay for the Chesterfield alone a year ago. Spring back, spring arms, and spring seat, with three loose cushions, and covered with a good quality tapestry. Priced **$250.00** for Chesterfield and two chairs.

Library Tables in fumed or golden finish from **$17.00** to **$40.00.** Chairs and Rockers to match from **$12.00** to **$24.00.**

Wicker Chairs with spring seat, loose cushion, and padded back, covered with chintz, **$17.00.**

Kitchen Cabinets, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Pedestals, Jardeniere Stands, Parlor Tables, Hall Seats and Mirrors, Camp Cots, Old Hickory Furniture, Bedroom Rugs, Sectional Book Cases, Secretaries, Medicine Cabinets, Mirrors, etc., can always be found in our showrooms.

Quality and Price are the standards that all our goods must measure up to before they enter our store.

QUALITY STANDS OUT ON EVERY ARTICLE
—THE PRICE SELLS IT.

Gibbard's Retail Store
The Home of Good Furniture
Dundas St. East

Do Not Set Out Fire Without a Permit

THE welfare of new agricultural communities in this Province requires that land clearing be done with the cheapest agent at hand—Fire. Therefore, restrictions must hamper settlers as little as is consistent with safety to lives and property. Disastrous experience proves that in hot, dry weather unregulated use of fire in thickly wooded Northern Ontario means a menace to the lives and property of settlers and destruction of the provincial forest resources upon which a large part of Ontario's revenue and the livelihood of thousands of her citizens depend.

That is why Ontario adopted a "Close Season" and the "Permit System" for setting out fire. But, remember, whether you have a permit or not, you are responsible for damages caused by any fire you light. Be careful—

Save Ontario's Forests
They're Yours

The "Close Season" for setting out fire is in Northern Ontario is from April 15th to September 30th. During that time within the Permit Area no one may set out fire for clearing land, disposing of debris or other inflammable waste, or for any industrial purpose, without first obtaining a written fire permit from a Fire Ranger. This applies not only to settlers but to railway section crews, camp and mill crews, road builders, including Government employees, and all other persons.

When starting fire for cooking and camping, the law requires that a place be selected free from inflammable material, that every reasonable precaution be taken to prevent such fire spreading and that it be thoroughly extinguished before quitting the place.

The "Close Season" applies to all Ontario north of Bobcaygeon and Smith's Falls and west of the line from there to Renfrew.

The Permit Area includes those parts of Nipissing, Sudbury, Temiskaming and Algoma lying north of the C.P.R. between Mattawa and North Bay and north of the C. N. R. westward to a point some 35 miles beyond Hornepayne.

The remainder of the Province forms the Exempt Area. Within the sparsely peopled Exempt Area no permits are generally issued, but those setting out fires in the "Close Season" are required to exercise every reasonable precaution and a Chief Fire Ranger, if he deems it wise, may serve a Prohibitory Notice and require a person to take out a permit.

The Fire Ranger does his best to follow the happy medium between the desire of the settler to "get a good burn" and the requirements of Public Safety. Help him all you can.

Ontario Forestry Branch
Parliament Bldgs.,
Toronto, Ontario

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Some Victorian Flamboyants

MR. A. B. WALKLEY, smacking his lips after reading Mr. Lytton Strachey's "Queen Victoria" and musing on the dissolute uncles of the Little Princess "Vic," as Creevey called her, and her final apotheosis as a sort of middle-class goddess and enthroned respectability at the Diamond Jubilee, is reminded of the French Romanticists who divided all mankind into two classes, the Flamboyant and the Drab. The Prince Regent, the Duke of Wellington, Lord Melbourne were typical Flamboyants. Indeed, Creevey, whose memoirs, published here some eighteen years ago, are well worth consulting by those who love malice, scandal and the freest of speech, shows the future George IV. as a super-flamboyant. When he discarded his stays, Creevey made the pleasant observation that "Prinny has let loose his belly, which now reaches his knees."

The Iron Duke was invariably flamboyant. At a purple dinner in Valenciennes the duchess turned up with an ancient, ugly lady-in-waiting. Whereat flamboyant Arthur says pleasantly:

"Who the devil is to take out the maid of honor? Damme, Freemantle, find out the mayor and let him do it."

This is the mildest quotable Flamboyancy. The discharges of profanity with which the Flamboyants saluted everything and everybody were too violent for the chaster ears of posterity. Lord Melbourne was not only a very accomplished man, but a great reader of theology; yet his oaths were multitudinous. One wonders that he didn't make the Little Princess, over whom he had such an influence, a swearer. The times and much later times, for that matter, were full of less profane Flamboyants. In the coronation year who could be more flamboyant than Lord Ward, as Dizzy saw him in Westminster Abbey after the ceremony, "in a retiring room, his coronet cocked aside, his robes disordered, his arms akimbo, the very picture of Rochester."

Dizzy, too, gives us a dialogue between old Lady Cork and her old friend, Lord Carrington, who said that Dizzy had gone abroad. "You old fool!" answered the lady, "why he sent me this book ('Vivian Grey') this morning. You need not look at it. You can't understand it. It is the finest book ever written." Lord Brougham must be a great figure in any history of flamboyancy. Think of his taking the Great Seal into Scotland when he was Lord Chancellor, singing drinking songs to the Bar mess on the way, and making William IV., himself a choice Flamboyant, apoplectic with rage. The King thought the Chancellor had committed high treason by absconding with the Seal. Brougham invited himself to dinners unasked.

Finally at a big house party, where a lot of English women were the guests of the Dowager Duchess of Bedford, he "romped so familiarly with the ladies that, to be revenged on him, they stole the Great Seal, and hid it in a tea chest in the dining-room, where he was compelled to discover it blindfolded and guided by the music of the piano, which would rise or sink, according as he was 'hot' or 'cold'." Melbourne's refusal to take the Flamboyant into his Cabinet was made in hot Melbournese. A few years afterward this Flamboyant, with that "restless nose-ankew," which still decorates the cover of Punch, had an account of his death by a carriage accident sent to the London papers and was much disappointed by the obituaries next day. An august personage, the Duke of Cambridge, likewise a Flamboyant, chases the former Chancellor around the room and cries — profanity omitted — "You wrote the letter! You wrote the letter!" A history of Flamboyancy would take a number of volumes and be mighty interesting reading. Robust and vivid types survived, even to the close of the nineteenth century.

And even the Drabs were not all utterly drab. They sometimes redeemed themselves. Who could be drabber, at first look, than that fifteenth Earl of Derby of whom his father, the Rupert of debate and translator of the Iliad, said, speaking of that translation, that his son wouldn't read it unless he thought it was a blue book? Wherever he went this Drab was followed by a servant, whose business it was to watch his master purloin umbrellas and to take them back to their owners. So, even under the deepest drabness, Flamboyancy may glow.

A Woman's Way.

"Oh, Harry!" sighed Phil, the other day. "It is a hard, hard thing to please a woman!"

"What has happened now?" inquired Harry sympathetically.

"My wife!" moaned Phil. "My Margaret has told me so repeatedly that men pay more attention to women before marriage that I had a big bunch of roses sent up to her, and I took home a big box of chocolates when I returned from the office last night.

"And wasn't she pleased?"

"Oh, I don't know! But she's been talking ever since about how much more sensible it would have been if I'd sent home a ham, and brought home a new doormat."

An Inn Innovation.

Once again the nerves of the barristers and students of Gray's Inn have been rudely shaken.

For the first time in the history of this venerable inn a woman presides in its kitchen. The widow of the late chef, she is discharging her duties admirably.

How many generations of lawyers have watched the former and aged chef, preceded by the beadle in his robes and bearing his staff of office, advance to to benchers' dais to receive his orders for the following day?

By immemorial custom the chef drinks the health of the Bench. With what gusto he would raise his bumper of port, examine it with the eye of a connoisseur, and then with his head at the correct angle drain it to the last drop.

The new chef, faithful to the custom, drinks the health of the masters of the Bench—in sherry, and not at a gulp.

An Ocean Romance.

A pretty romance lies behind the announcement of the marriage which took place on June 11 between Captain Jane Lowther and Adjutant Bernard Booth, elder son of General Bramwell Booth.

The couple first met early last year on the Orient liner Ormonde, in which General Booth was traveling to Australia. His son was acting as his A.D.C., and it was through attending the meetings held by the general in the saloon that Miss Lowther became acquainted with her future husband.

Until then she had not thought of joining the Salvation Army. Ultimately she entered the army's training college. Now she is an officer.

Miss Lowther is twenty-two years of age, and a relative of the ex-Speaker of the House of Commons.

Put "Snap" In Them.

Editor—"Really this is of no use. Jokes about dogs biting tramps were popular in Noah's time."

Artist—"Well, what did you mean when you said you wanted jokes with a snap in 'em?"

"Some to You, Sir!"

The appointment of Mrs. Macnamara, wife of the British Labor Minister, as a justice of the peace, reminds me of two amusing stories she tells about her husband.

On one occasion, while speaking in a marquee during a heavy downfall of rain, he said, "I'm afraid I've kept you too long," when a voice in the rear replied, "Go on, it's still raining!"

After distributing prizes at a school he remarked that he hoped the children would have a good record when he came again, and they rose and with one accord said, "Same to you, sir!"

Adopted Son of Barrie, Who Inspired Peter Pan, Was Drowned in Thames

NEARLY twenty years ago, so the story goes, James Barrie stopped to play with a happy group of attractive children romping in Kensington Gardens. From that incident came the idyl of "Little White Bird" and Peter Pan, the boy who never grew up.

Four of the children with whom Barrie played that day were left orphans by the death of their parents, Arthur Llewellyn Davies and his wife, Sylvia, a beautiful sister of Gerald du Maurier, the actor. Davies was a brilliant scholar; his wife was Grisel of the Crooked Smile in "Sentimental Tommy." Barrie adopted the Davies children. The eldest boy, grown to manhood, died in action early in the war. Recently Michael Llewellyn Davies, an Oxford undergraduate, was drowned in the Thames.

Michael, who is said to have inspired Peter, was 20 years old. He could not have done more than just start the creation of Peter Pan. Barrie himself was Peter, just as he has been all of his other characters, including the delightful bits of femininity that have charmed the world. Barrie has the genius to write himself into all kinds of feminine roles, as well as into those depicting boyhood in all ages from the cradle to the grave.

But that is not all of Barrie. His humor, called elusive, is the laughter that shines through tears, the perfect blend of life comedy that makes us smile at things that often bring sobs, and feel like sobbing over things at which we once laughed. "Peter Pan' is among the latter. For Barrie, and many others, Peter is now one of the saddest boys. It could only be witnessed now by some through a misty vein of sadness. Maude Adams, who has not been seen in the role since the death of Charles Frohman on the Lusitania, probably could not bring back the spontaneous joy that was once the delight of thousands.

And Barrie himself has been too deeply touched by the world tragedy, as well as by personal sadness, ever to feel the same. "Mary Rose," with all of its subtlety and fineness, shows the saddened Barrie. Not since the beginning of the war has Barrie been the same, any more than the world has been the same. The boy who inspired Peter is dead, the genius who created him is grown up spiritually, and the figure that made Peter real to the American public has long been absent from the stage. Yet Peter Pan still lives and when the world has had time to forget a little, should once more bring laughter.

Embarrassed Queen.

The Crown Prince of Japan, who is at present in England, is not likely to prove so embarrassing to the court officials as some other visitors from the east who have paid state visits.

Queen Victoria never forgot the visit of the late Shah of Persia, whose veneer of civilization was so thin. Everything in Great Britain provided some extremely piquant episodes. At the great state banquet given in Windsor he was placed on the right hand of her majesty. It says much for the stately calm of Queen Victoria that, when the Shah turned round in his chair with the use of a serviette, she remained superbly unmoved.

His habit of sacrificing a black cock every morning in his apartments at Buckingham Palace was long remembered by the royal servants. He visited the Tower of London, and was disappointed when no prisoner was forthcoming to be decapitated by the axe. "Foreign potentates," said Queen Victoria, "may be picturesque but entertaining them is somewhat of a nightmare."

Sparing the Speaker.

In one respect a newly-appointed Speaker of the British House of Commons may congratulate himself that there has been an abandonment of some of the old customs, for he is no longer expected to make an affectate pretence of unwillingness to accept his great office.

This pretence was carried to great lengths at one time, and the ceremony took on some points of likeness to the bridal customs of savage countries, for the Speaker was expected to make a show even of physical resistance when led to the chair.

It was not an original custom of the House. Far back in history it appears that Speakers protested to the House and to the crown against their election only when they really did not want to be appointed. It seems to have been under the Tudors that a ridiculous subservience was imparted, and it was expected of the Speaker that he should "make repeated excuses and declare himself unworthy of election.

"Pricks."

One of the "plums" in the reminiscences of "Plum" Warner, the famous Middlesex cricketer, is a story about Albert Trott.

In 1902 Warner captained the team which toured Australia and New Zealand.

"We left the ship at Marseilles and traveled via Paris and Calais to London," he said. "At Marseilles I gave Trott his ticket, on which was marked the price of it—nuts, so many francs—when the following conversation took place:

"Hargreave—What's the first stop between here and Paris, Albert?"

"Trott (looking at his ticket)—Why, Prix, you fool."

"Mr. Speaker" of Our Commons

FOR some time past there has been a quiet but persistent rumor that Hon. E. N. Rhodes would give up his position as Speaker of the House of Commons, to become the first Canadian Ambassador at Washington. There was no doubt but that the Government had Mr. Rhodes in mind as the best man for the place, and the office would have been a congenial one for him. Those who doubted the accuracy of the rumor pointed to the fact that Mr. Speaker Rhodes could not be spared until after the next session. He has shown remarkable talent as a presiding officer, and has a firm grip on the house, which may be badly needed during the stormy time of a pre-election session. Yet now comes the announcement that Mr. Rhodes is to become president and managing director of the British America Nickel Corporation, Limited, and with it the almost certain assurance that he will retire from public life.

Speaker Rhodes is in the prime of life, just turned 44. He is in splendid physical condition, having been an athlete from his youth up. He played on his college baseball team, and had something like a national reputation in rugby. He is still a proficient player of golf and tennis, but devotes all the time he can spare from his official duties to fishing. He told a newspaper correspondent one day that he would rather be the best angler in Canada than speaker of the House.

This only goes to show that he works as hard at play as he does at everything else, and will bring to his new duties dynamic force, tireless industry, and executive ability of the highest order. By profession he is a lawyer, having lived and practiced law for years at Amherst, N.S. He is interested in a number of industrial concerns, including the British America Nickel Co., of which for some time he has been a director. He takes a keen interest in the affairs of the company from a patriotic as well as financial standpoint, believing it most desirable that the vast deposits of nickel ore of which this country has almost a monopoly should be refined in Canada.

Ottawa is naturally interested in the political phase of the situation. It will be hard for the Government to replace the present speaker, who has taken an active part in the public life of the country for the past twelve years.

Mr. Rhodes was first elected to the House of Commons for the riding of Amherst, N.S., at the general elections of 1908. He was one of a brilliant band of Conservative members returned at that election. Among those who entered the House with Mr. Rhodes and with him helped to make it the most efficient Opposition seen for years in Parliament were Mr. Meighen, the present Prime Minister, the brothers Sharpe and A. B. Crossy Calvin, Arthur Campbell, and Capt. Tom Wallace. Among others also were Hon. Martin Burrell, Col. John A. Currie, Dr. W. J. Edwardson, all of whom have who made their presence and influence felt soon after entering the House.

The late Hon. William Paterson once observed that the Parliament elected in 1908 was the strongest parliament since Confederation, and in this brilliant assembly Mr. Rhodes as member for Amherst soon took a prominent place. He was re-elected in 1911, and again in 1917. After the election of 1911, Mr. Rhodes being on the Government side, had less opportunity for the display of his ability than he had as an Opposition member, but his opportunity came in 1916, when he was chosen Deputy Speaker of the House and chairman of the committee of the whole.

Up to that time, the Government had been unlucky with Speakers and Deputy-Speakers. Hon. T. S. Sproule was obliged to relinquish the Speakership on account of failing health, and Hon. Albert Sevigny, who succeeded him, was unable to give up a Cabinet portfolio before he had time to thoroughly settle himself in the Speaker's chair, and learn the duties of the position. Sevigny, in turn, on Deputy Speaker succeeded another, but none of these gentlemen had a perfect command of English, and one of the points at issue was control of the House. It was some weeks before the members came to realize what a change had been effected by the appointment of Mr. Rhodes as Deputy Speaker.

There was no objection at all a year later when Mr. Rhodes was promoted to the Speakership. At the election of 1917, he was unanimously chosen Speaker of the newly elected House, and the occasion was adorned by one of those characteristic tributes so characteristic of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Edgar Nelson Rhodes was born at Amherst, N.S., on January 5, 1877. He is a graduate of Dalhousie University, and was called to the Bar two years later. He married July 12, 1900, Miss Grace Pipes, daughter of Hon. W. T. Pipes, K.C., Attorney-General of Nova Scotia. They have two children, Edgar and Helen.

Mrs. Rhodes has been a social favorite for years in Ottawa. Both she and the Speaker are fond of sports, and have entertained hospitably. It has been a matter of regret to them that the Speaker's family has not been provided with quarters in the Parliament Buildings, as that would have enabled them to meet the members of the House more frequently in a social way. That the acceptance of a new position will mean the Speaker's retirement as first commoner is generally understood. Who will take his place is a hard question, which the Government has yet to answer.

OUANGWAK, THE ESKIMO

HE WAS TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER, BUT ESCAPED.

He Coveted His Neighbor's Wife and Slew the Husband to Secure Her —His Tribesmen Think That the White Officers of the Law Have Rewarded the Murderer by Taking Him for a Trip Through Canada.

OUANGWAK, the Eskimo, coveted his neighbor's wife. He slew the husband and the husband's brother. The couple eloped into the barrens. Sergt. Douglas, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, traveled 800 miles to make the arrests. By way of Chesterfield Inlet, Fort Churchill, The Pas, Dauphin and Winnipeg, the scarlet rider brought the aborigine to Ottawa for trial. There it was decided that it would be more salutary to stop the proceedings in Eskimoland. The 4,500-mile circuit was completed by way of Montreal, Gulf of St. Lawrence and Hudson Straits to Chesterfield Inlet late last autumn.

Now the prisoner has escaped, and the word has come out that the whole affair may have endangered relations between the whites and the Eskimos throughout a vast country. In all human probability the Mounted Police will get their man again—it is a habit they have inherited from the old R.N.W.M.P.—but it is, indeed, a curious story or drama which has now reached one of its interesting climaxes.

In December, 1919, Ouangwak murdered two Eskimo men at Lake Shekoligyouk, 150 miles southwest of Baker Lake, which in turn lies west of Chesterfield Inlet in the sub-Arctic, at the northwest corner of Hudson Bay. Ouangwak, a sleek, smiling fellow, was a member of the Padlimuits tribe and he killed a woman who was the wife of a fellow-member of the tribe. One morning he entered the igloo where Angalwpakyouak, the husband, was sleeping, and despatched him with a rifle. He then waved and shot the man's brother, Aiccumiek, fearly that he would take vengeance if allowed to live. The murderer then called the tribe together, and, brandishing his rifle, asked if anyone had anything to say about the double killing.

Naturally no one protested, and so Ouangwak urged the burial of his victims, he himself assisting in the last rites and placing the pile on the grave, according to custom. Seizing his proud bride, the murderer fled to the barren lands for the winter, hoping for immunity from tribal vengeance by the springtime. Eskimo custom was to appoint one member of the tribe to avenge a killing or else to forget it. Pursuits, arrests, parleys, delays and trials are unimaginable still to them. Imagine then their disgust at the subsequent developments.

Some members of the tribe were apparently willing to give the white man's powers a test, so they informed Sergt. Douglas, stationed at a whaling and trading post of Chesterfield, of what had transpired. He at once organized a dog team around the post and set out on sleigh for the barrens. It was the depth of winter and he found no trace of the fugitives until he, in a lucky way, when finally an Eskimo village appeared through the storm. The natives told of a recent call from the strangers. The dog team was spent and was boasting that he would never be taken alive.

Douglas resumed the pursuit, spied the mean tent of the pursued a day later in the midst of a blizzard-swept plain, drove up and left the dogs, rushed in and around the boaster and his woman without even a scuffle. Ouangwak admitted the deeds, but seemed to evince no fear of the consequences, although he could scarcely have foreseen that one year later, after travels and sights deeply experienced by a Padlimuit Eskimo before, he would again be a free man in those same wilds.

He was taken to Ottawa, and then the authorities decided that instead of trying him there, as had been their intention, they would send him back to Chesterfield Inlet, where the witnesses would be more accessible and the natives more impressionable. Except for the murders his record was spotless, but they had already decided that Douglas would kill him as soon as the outward journey had commenced. Having been taught that they were children of the "Great White King," who would look after them and punish evildoers, the tribe had reported the murder to the police for summary action. Their consternation can be imagined when the murderer arrived back smiling and jaunty, after taking a tour of the universe, and was given a job looking after the police barracks while awaiting trial.

Father Turquetil, a missionary, who has spent a number of years among the Eskimos, stated on a recent visit to The Pas that the affair may mean a complete loss of Eskimo confidence in the law and the police, with probably serious trouble between the Eskimo tribes and the handful of police at Chesterfield.

Father Turquetil spoke before S. J. Mooney, a trading post manager at Chesterfield, came out the 46-day journey to Mile 216 with news of the escape. Just what effect this latest development will have on relations between police and tribes remains to be seen. If he returns to the tribe, which is held doubtful, they may lynch him or give him back to the police. While free he is a menace to all, but it is hoped to recapture him in time for the arrival of the judge and party, due at Chesterfield post this summer to conduct the first British trial in the country of the Padlimuits.

Thames Tunnels.

The estimated cost of the proposed new tunnel under the Thames between Gravesend and Tilbury, to link up the Great Eastern railway, is $12,500,000. If the project is carried out, it will be the most expensive Thames tunnel yet constructed.

There are now eight tunnels including tubes. The Blackwell Tunnel, finished in 1897, cost over $6,000,000. Foot passenger tunnels, for pedestrians only, was opened in 1902, at a total cost of $600,000; the Rotherhithe Tunnel was opened six years later.

The most historic tunnel is the Thames Tunnel, which leads from Wapping to Rotherhithe. Work on this was started in 1825, but part of the ground through which it was to lead was liquid mud, and in 1827 the river broke through. In 1830 there was another eruption and work was discontinued.

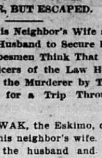
Seven years later work was restarted, and after three more disruptions it was completed in 1843. It was not a financial success, and ultimately was sold to the East London Railway Company, where electric trains now travel through it.

The Tower Subway, the entrance to which is on Tower Hill, is one of the earliest examples of an underground railway. Originally it carried a small car seating twelve passengers, which was connected by a steel rope operating on a drum at each end of the tunnel, and worked by a stationary engine.

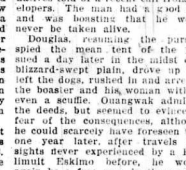
TOO ILL TO GO TO SCHOOL

Mother Tells how Daughter was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cobourg, Ont.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me for my daughter. She had trouble every month which left her in a weak and nervous condition with weak back and pain in her right side. She had these troubles for three years and frequently was unable to attend school. She has become regular and feels much better since she began taking the Vegetable Compound and attends school regularly. She is gaining steadily and I have no hesitancy in recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine."—Mrs. JOHN TOMS, Ball St., Cobourg, Ont.



Standing all day, or sitting in cramped positions, young girls contract deranged conditions, and develop headaches, backache, irregularities, nervousness and bearing-down pains, all of which are symptoms of woman's ills. Every mother who has a daughter suffering from such symptoms should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.



BIG SNAP

30 x 3½ TIRE $15.95

5000 Mile Guarantee. See them before buying

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

PRINTING

All Classes of Job Printing are handled by this office. We have the Stock, and complete Machinery, and guarantee our Workmanship

Loose Leaf Ledger Forms
Loose Leaf Ledgers
Counter Check Books

Express Printing House
John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

Your Harvest Needs

Plymouth Binder Twine
Plymouth Hay Fork Rope

It pays to buy the Best.

Hay Fork Chain,
Hay Fork Pulleys,
Hay Forks.

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store, Napanee
41-m

JOHN T GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street, Strictly Private and Confidential.

NEW STORE IN NAPANEE !

HIGH GRADE BOOTS AND SHOES

We wish to announce to the people of Napanee and Lennox and Addington county that we have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, 2 doors west of Mr. A. S. Kimmerly's store, (formerly occupied by the Napanee Beaver Printing Office). We have a big stock and we can save you 25 to 35 per cent. on each dollar's purchase.

Comparison will tell you all you want to know. We're not saying a word about this great mark-down. Do you need Shoes. Here are the prices.

Store open Friday Morning August 12th
at 8.30 o'clock

BE IN LINE WHEN THE DOOR OPENS

150 pairs of White Canvas Boots and Shoes for ladies and children —all sizes. Regular price $1.50 to $2.00. **On sale at 89c pair**

50 pairs Ladies' Boots, regular price, $8.00. **On sale at $3.75,** all sizes.

100 pairs of Women's Oxfords, regular price, $5.00, **on sale at $3.50 ;** and regular price, $8.00, **on sale at $4.50 ;** and regular $10.00, **on sale at $5.50,** all sizes.

50 pairs of Women's Oxfords, with two straps, black and brown, all sizes. Regular price, $6.00. **On sale at $3.25.**

Men's Work Boots, regular price, $5.50. **On sale at $4.25.** All sizes

Men's Fine Boots, regular $10.00 and $12.00 **on sale at $7.50.**

Men's Oxfords, regular price, $10.00, **on sale at $7.50.**

And many other lines of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, too numerous to mention in this advertisement, will go at rock bottom prices.

Call and see them for yourselves.

Do not forget the name and the address.

A. YARED & CO.

2 doors west of Mr. A. S. Kimmerly's. Opposite J. L. Boyes & Son.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK

Can Your Next Winter's Heat.

By buying your coal from Van-Luven while you can get it.

Refrigerators.

White enamel interior, A No. 1 throughout, at last year's prices at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Canning Requirements.

Agate and Aluminum Preserving Kettles, Crown and Perfect Seal Fruit Jars, metal tops, Dominion (red) rubber rings, all at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Enjoy This Fine Days Outing.

Trinity Sunday School excursion leaves Napanee 9 a.m., Thursday, Aug. 18th, for Massassaga Point, Belleville and Trenton. Return tickets only 75c. Come, enjoy this fine sail.

New Barber Shop.

Mr. J. E. Brown, of Toronto, has purchased the barber business formerly owned by J. N. Osborne, and purposes conducting an A1 Barber Shop. The premises will be all overhauled and all new fixtures installed. If you want first-class service give Mr. Brown a chance. 36-d

THE W.C.T.U. WILL SERVE LUNCH ON THE GROUNDS EACH DAY OF THE FAIR. LOOK FOR W.C.T.U. TENTS.

Passenger Boat Parible.

Will leave Napanee at 7 a.m., daily, (except Sunday). Returning leave Picton at 2 p.m., for Napanee. Phone 338 W. 35-d

The Market Grocery.

Fresh fruits in season. St. Lawrence sugar, high grade flour. Fresh groceries arrive each week. Try Thompson's Tea.

THOMPSON BROS.

Demonstration of Electric Ranges.

Ladies ! do not miss the free cooking demonstration on McClary's Electric Ranges at Hydro Office, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 11th, 12th and 13th inst.

MORVEN LAWN SOCIAL

The Morven Epworth League will hold its annual lawn social on the Parsonage Lawn on Thursday evening, Aug. 18th. Ice cream and cake will be served and the "Napanee six piece orchestra" will be in attendance. Admission 30 cents.

House to Rent Unfurnished.

Commencing Wednesday, Edith Scott will hold a private sale of household goods consisting of a good Gerhard Heintzman Piano, few pieces antique walnut furniture, rockers, Wilton rug, dale dining-room suite, side-board, bed-room and kitchen furniture. For house apply to Edith Scott, corner of Bridge and Centre streets, or Mrs. R. McNeill, Bridge street. 36-a

County Buys Coal at $14.40.

Mr. R. W. Kimmerly, chairman of County Property Committee, informed us on Monday that he had ordered a car of stove coal, 51 tons, from Jas. Richardson & Son, Coal and Grain Dealers, Kingston, the price to be paid being $14.40 per ton, delivered at Napanee station, all freight and charges paid. Mr. Kimmerly figures that by buying this coal at Kingston it will mean a saving of one hundred dollars to the county.

FALL FAIR DATES.

Brighton—September 16-17.
Belleville—September 5-7th.
Centreville—Sept. 16-17th
Colborne—September 27-28th.
Campbellford—September 20-21st.
Frankford—September 15-16th.
Kingston—Sept. 20-26th.
Marmora—September 26-27th.
Napanee — September 13-14-15th.
Norwood—October 11-12th.
Ottawa—Sept. 9-19th.
Odessa—October 7th.
Picton—September 20-24th.
Robbins Mills—Sept. 30th, Oct. 1st.
Shannonville—Sept. 17th.
Stella—Sept. 28th.
Stirling—September 22-23rd.
Toronto—Aug 27-Sept. 10th.
Tweed—September 28-29th.
Wooler—September 2nd.
Warkworth—October 6-7th.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

We close every Wednesday during May, June, July, and August at noon.

A Fine Assortment of Fabrics to Select from

Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds
as well as
Plain Indigo Blues and Mixture Greys

Leave Your Order Early for Your New Spring Suit

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Union services of Grace, Trinity and St. Andrews churches will be held in St. Andrews' church next Sabbath at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

Rev. A. J. Wilson will conduct the services.

The Sunday Schools will meet in the respective churches at the close of the morning service.

Midweek service in Trinity S. S. room Thursday evening at 8 p.m.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Shortened Evensong.

Going Out of Business.

F. Chinneck expects to close up the business this month. All goods at reduced prices.

The Tryon Case.

The preliminary hearing in the Tryon shooting case was resumed at Kaladar on Thursday last and concluded. Tryon was committed for trial on both charges, one of shooting with an intent to commit murder, and one of attempting to commit a serious charge. The daughter, Cecelia Tryon, was present to give evidence.

Glen Island to be Re-opened.

Citizens of Napanee and vicinity will no doubt be glad to know that Glen Island, which has for years been closed to the public, is to be re-opened and put in order as a first-class summer resort next summer. Probably there is no place in Ontario more ideal for this purpose than Glen Island. The guests will live in cottages and dine at a central dining hall. There are many amusements on the Island, chief of which are tennis, dancing, swimming, bowling and a score of others, and the wonderful fishing which is to be found, within a few hundred yards of the island, will be a great drawing card for amateur anglers. An orchestra from Toronto will be on the island during the entire summer and many will be the moonlight excursions from Napanee and nearby towns. Mr. R. A. Williams, of Toronto, an old Napanee boy, who graduated from the N.C.I. in 1913, has leased the Island for a term of years with the option of a renewal of the lease and he will personally manage the resort. The majority of the employees will be University students, who are ex-members of the C. E. F.

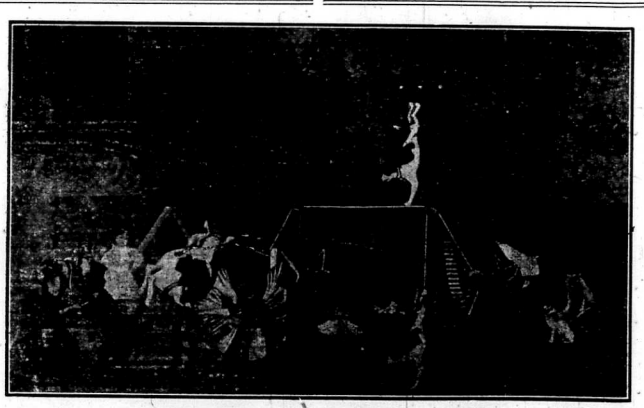
Barnet Refrigerators — the world's best. See them at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

FOR **FORD** CARS

Sedans-Coupe-Touring-Runabouts-1-ton Trucks-Tractors and Tractor Implements

See PAUL & SMITH,
NAPANEE FORD DEALERS

GARAGE—Dundas St. East. Phone 198



Come to Napanee on Saturday, Aug. 13th, at 1.30 sharp

—and see—

Vans Dog and Pony Circus

Given on the Business Street through the courtesy of the Business Men

Free Entertainment. - Bring your family.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK

Pullets For Sale.

A lot of bred-to-lay Barred Rock, Wyandotte and Leghorn pullets for sale or will exchange for hens or cockerels.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.
35-b

Auction Sale.

S. W. Clark will sell for Rensellar Thompson, Deseronto, Road, on Tuesday, Aug. 23rd, at 12 o'clock noon, a lot of valuable farm machinery, stock and household goods. Usual terms.

Trinity Sunday School Excursion On Steamer Brockville, Aug. 18th.

Leaves Napanee 9 a.m., Thursday, August 18th, on Steamer Brockville for Massasaga Point, Belleville and Trenton, arrive at Napanee on return trip about 8 p.m. Return fare 75c.

No Express Next Week.

As is the annual custom, the employees of The Napanee Express will take a vacation next week, consequently there will be no issue of the paper. However, the Job Department will remain open, and all work entrusted to us will receive the usual prompt and efficient attention.

Sank Fisherman's Boat.

The Napanee Police on Wednesday, arrested Barclay Thompson, who has been living on an island in Bass Lake, on a charge of shooting at fishermen, who have been fishing in Bass Lake. The particular instance for which he was arrested, occurred on Sunday ,when Messrs. Volney Woods, of Roblin, and P. Rhynas, of Napanee, were fishing out of a boat in Bass Lake. The prisoner ordered the men off the lake and to enforce his orders shot several times at the boat. One shot hit Mr. Woods' pole and a couple of shots hit the boat, which sank under the fishermen, leaving them stranded on a big rock, and it was only after considerable coaxing that Thompson took them to the mainland. The prisoner appeared before the magistrate and was remanded to gaol until examined by doctors as to his sanity.

JAPAN AND ENGLAND.

Heirs to Two Powerful Thrones, Present Old Contrast.

Prince Hirohito, the twenty-one-year-old Crown Prince of Japan and the first member of the Japanese imperial family ever to visit a foreign land, has been in London—the guest of King George at Buckingham Palace. The prince occupied the set of apartments known as "the Belgian suite" at Buckingham Palace, and spent several days seeing London, the first great Occidental city he has ever visited. His constant companion was the Prince of Wales, and although Prince Hirohito speaks no English, the two young princes kept up an animated conversation through the official interpreter.

Seen together, these two young men who will some day sway the contrast between East and West. Albert Edward, alert and debonnair in his naval officer's uniform, typifies the youth of England. Prince Hirohito, although far younger than the Prince of Wales, has the carriage of a much older man. He is a thin, stooped, clean-shaven youth, below average height and of slow movements. He wore an admiral's uniform of dark cloth, a full skirted frock coat and a naval cap with gold visor, from which rises a tower ing white and red cockade. His bearing is more that of a student than a soldier, and he studies all that passes before him with wise black eyes that shine behind rimmed spectacles. He is very grave for the most part, but when amused his slow smile expands to show a white line of gleaming teeth.

Prince Hirohito was born April 29, 1901, and according to Japanese custom, which regards a child as a year old on the day of his birth, is now twenty-one years of age. Following the custom of Japan, he entered the Peers College in Tokio, and went through the primary, secondary and higher departments of the courses there. According to the Japanese writer Yoshio Markino, he was at first called "To-Goo" and later "Haruno Miya," the first word meaning "The Prince of the East Court," as he lived in that part of the palace at Tokio, and the second, "The Prince of the Spring Court."

Yoshio says that at the Peers School the prince did not emulate the other peers, who were always striving for the highest prizes, but studied those things which were necessary to attain for his personal sake. On concluding his studies the prince became engaged to Princess Kuni, a member of the famous Fujiwara family, which has furnished imperial consorts since the eighth century.

His visit to England was of special significance for the fact that no member of the Japanese imperial family has ever before left the shores of his country. This radical departure from the traditional Japanese policy indicates a new interest in world affairs, and a desire to strengthen relations between Japan and the British Empire.

In a message to the British nation the crown prince said on his arrival:

"After a voyage of over two months I am extremely delighted to land on these beautiful shores of our noble ally. The great achievements of the British people in the past for the progress of world civilization have long been the object of my profound admiration.

"The moral grandeur to which they rose in the last great war and the brilliant success with which their indomitable efforts have been crowned, coupled with the fact that our two island empires have so closely been united by strong ties of alliance, have deepened the sense of my admiration for the British people and created in me a very keen desire to pay my visit to this country one day. Naturally, I feel most happy that my long-cherished hope is now realised."

A genuine Gillette Safety Razor with 3 blades for $1.00 at WALLACE'S DRUG STOE on Saturday night, July 23rd.

Masters & Tierney
Undertakers

Motor and Horse Equipment
'Phones :
Office 30. Residence 145.

Wallpaper

New season's designs now in stock.

Come and select your requirements while we have a full stock.

All our new papers are 22 inches in width, which makes less matching and fewer joins.

WINDOW SHADES.
POLES, TRIMMINGS.

CORNER CENTRE AND MILL STREETS
8-tf

WONDERLAND

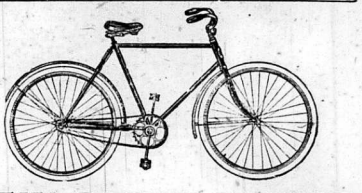
For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
J. Stuart Blackton presents his greatest masterpiece, "THE HOUSE OF THE TOLLING BELL."
Also next episode of "A SON OF TARZAN."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Vitagraph presents James Oliver Curwood's special feature, "THE COURAGE OF MARGE O'DOONE." Its some picture.
And a comedy.
Also next episode of "KING OF THE CIRCUS."

MONDAY and TUESDAY
Big double show. Elaine Hammerstein in "WHISPERS," supported by an all cast, including Matt Moore.
Also Lionel Barrymore in "THE MASTER MIND."
Also two reel Smiling Bill Parsons comedy, "THE MASTER OF MUSIC."

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.



NEW BICYCLE SHOP

Have opened up our new shop opposite Strand Theatre.

NEW BICYCLES

Just arrived. New Wheels, both ladies' and gents' in black and colors.

Some Good Second-hand Bicycles from $15.00 up. Come and see them at our new store.

Bicycle Parts and Accessories. High-Class Repairing.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee

JUST ARRIVED
ONE CAR
CANADA CEMENT
ONE CAR
RED CEDAR SHINGLES
REDUCED PRICES

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
42tf

SPECIAL ATTRACTION AT THE STRAND

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Aug. 11, 12, 13
with Saturday Matinee.

Van's Celebrated Dog and Pony Actors

Greatest, neatest, liviest, and most sensational act in the profession done by animals.

A one ring circus on the stage.

Comedy, Acrobatic, Pantomine, Comedians..

This act run in the Allen million dollar theatre in Montreal for two weeks, and at the Griffin Theatre, Kingston, for one week, to crowded houses.

It is the best show of this kind on the road.

Also the full line of pictures, at reasonable prices.

NIGHTS, ADULTS 30 CENTS. CHILDREN 20 CENTS
SATURDAY MATINEE, ADULTS 25C., CHILDREN, 15C.
War Tax extra

GENUINE ASPIRIN HAS "BAYER CROSS"

Tablets without "Bayer Cross" are not Aspirin at all

Get genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer" package, plainly marked with the safety "Bayer Cross."

The "Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain generally. Made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger sized "Bayer" packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents
Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
Barrister
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83
OFFICE—North Side Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN
Barrister and Solicitor
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John 26m Street, Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

World's Biggest Saw.

There has just been fashioned for one of the big lumber mills in British Columbia the largest circular saw ever made.

To be accurate, there are two of them, and they have been designed to meet the special requirements of the mill which is called upon to handle giant fir logs, many of which run from fifteen to twenty-five feet in girth.

There are millions of acres of fir forests in British Columbia, there being sufficient timber in this single province of the Dominion to supply the world with all the lumber it needs for many generations to come.

Each saw is nine feet in diameter, and boasts one hundred and ninety detachable teeth of the inserted spiral type. This is an important innovation, and means that should any of the teeth get broken or damaged, new ones can be inserted without removing the saw from its frame.

Each blade was cast from ingots weighing 1,110 pounds. After reheating, rolling, and trimming, the finished blades turned the scale at 725 pounds apiece. Great care had to be exercised in the final treatment, as they had to be mathematically true and perfect, and the steel of a uniform quality.

This giant among saws is capable of attaining a speed of one hundred and thirty miles an hour. It can saw through the greatest forest giant that ever grew as easily as one can cut butter with a knife.

Buffaloes Increase.

The increase in the number of buffaloes in Buffalo Park, Wainwright, Alberta, has reached such proportions that it is proposed to slaughter 1,000 of the animals this year. It is expected that a considerable sum will be realized from the sale of the meat, hides and heads.

A New B. C. Industry.

There is a possibility of an Angora woolen industry being started on Vancouver islands, utilizing the wool from the Angora goat, which, it is asserted, can be spun into the finest and softest wool. The rabbits from which the test was made were bred in the lower lake, a short distance from Victoria.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Union barbers want provincial license law.

The Leafs defeated Rochester twice Monday.

The new York Americans beat Cleveland 5 to 2.

Weston gives warm welcome to firemen's convention.

Great Britain won the second British-American Cup race.

Slippery Elm won the Civic Holiday Stake at Devonshire.

Labor's co-operation with Sinn Fein was offered at Dublin.

Hoover has ordered work of aiding starving Russians to begin.

John Egan, Sinn Fein prisoner, was released by the military.

France and Britain agreed on date for meeting of Supreme Council.

Specimens of insect called "praying mantis" found in Kingston.

The Greeks were reported as in flight before the Turkish Nationals.

Medicine Hat farmers may reengage "Rainmaker" Hatfield for next year.

Collingwood Shipbuilding Co. Kingston, to extend working hours to 55 per week.

Toronto coroner and school trustees in controversy over locked school grounds.

A Toronto policeman is suspended after conducting an unauthorized search for liquor.

Aviator who served in Ireland through the Sinn Fein trouble reaches Toronto.

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Washington baseball team won eight consecutive games.

Harry Ashcroft, Hydro lineman, was electrocuted at Sutton Sulphide.

Millions of dead grasshoppers floating on River St. Lawrence.

Hilton Belyea, Canadian sculling champion, was beaten on Friday.

Railroad brotherhoods decide to unite to fight proposed wage cut.

Contractors appeal for freight rate reduction to reduce building costs.

The Sinn Fein Cabinet was busy preparing for Dail Eireann meeting.

Japanese show much suspicion of United States reasons for the Pacific parley.

A summary of the work of the Premiers' Conference has been issued.

Sterling closed at Toronto at $4.03, unchanged; at New York at $3.59⅝.

Party in France would break with the Entente to get free hand in Germany.

Five hundred men leave Montreal to work in C.P.R. section gangs in the West.

Bowman corn-borer appears in vicinity of Delhi and Waterford, Norfolk county.

Dorothy Hawthorne, aged 14, and Ward Flook, 17, of Medicine Hat, were drowned.

Delegates to Brotherhood of Railway Carmen's convention are pouring into Toronto.

A Toronto woman has been given an important post in India by U. S. mission administrators.

Doughty's relative has Toronto police dig in lonely spot in search for the missing A. J. Small, millionaire.

MONDAY.

Chicken thieves are operating in York county.

A party of emigrants from six countries arrive at Toronto.

Great Britain ratifies International Tribunal of Nations' League.

British delegates to the Supreme Council meeting in Paris arrive.

Sinn Fein members of Dail Eireann all but one to be freed.

Jesse M. Brookes, missing three years, arrives at Ile a la Crosse, Sask.

Teachers' Alliance delegates gathering in Toronto in first annual convention.

Canadian touring Britons defeated Canadian lawn bowlers by a decisive margin.

Twelve persons drown and 36 missing in wreck of steamer Alaska on Pacific.

President Harding rejects proposal to hold conference before Washington meeting.

Wm. Cuiford was fatally injured by touching live wire at Beachville, near Ingersoll.

Important discovery of gold is reported near Goudreau, Ont., near Sault Ste. Marie.

Niagara-on-the-Lake plant of Dominion Canners closed because of scarcity of materials.

Beaches downed the strong Riverside team in Toronto in an O.A.L. senior fixture by 4 to 2.

Parkdale Canoe Club led the point competition at the C.C.A. meet in Toronto on Saturday.

Premier Hughes of Australia unveiled a bronze statue of Premier Lloyd George in Carnarvon, Wales.

The Greeks have occupied Lefke Pass, a short distance northeast of Brusa, and are expected shortly to occupy Brusa.

It is announced that since the armistice the British Admiralty has scrapped over 520 obsolete ships, including 78 battleships, two battle cruisers, 87 cruisers, 300 destroyers and 106 submarines.

The body of the late Dr. W. E. Stone, formerly of Dr. Pattullo University, Lafayette, Ind., who lost his life in an effort to scale Mount Eon, has been recovered by searchers and is being brought to Banff.

Mannix to Take Oath.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 8. —Archbishop Mannix, active advocate of Irish freedom, has announced his willingness to take the oath of allegiance to the King, it is reported.

"I hope the negotiations between England and Ireland will result in a settlement which will be honorable to Ireland," said the archbishop. "Irishmen are big-hearted enough to forget and forgive the past if peace is concluded."

Boy Commits Suicide.

DETROIT, Aug. 8. — Afraid his employers would "fire" him, because he had smashed up an auto belonging to the firm, Hugh Dewitt, a 16-year-old messenger boy for the Economical Drug Co., returned to the store Saturday, went into the cellar and shot himself through the heart.

May Swim Channel.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.— Ambitious to swim the English Channel, Omer Perrault, 21-year-old aquatic expert, sailed for England on Saturday with his manager, Armand Vincent.

The Turkish Nationalists have decided to evacuate Angora, their capital, and retire on Caesarea, according to a Constantinople despatch.

Hamilton entertains inmates of civic institutions at Wabasso Park.

A cut of 10 cents an hour on the Chippawa Canal wages is decided upon.

Liquor valued at $175,000 destroyed when warehouse burned in Regina.

Welland invites Port Colborne to supper August 20 to celebrate opening of highway.

A Toronto jury wants licensing of rooming houses as a means of preventing crimes.

The University of Toronto establishes a new course on foods and diet for housewives.

Decrease in cattle shipments from Calgary, and big drop in prices, due to Fordney Bill.

Mackenzie interests guaranteed present power supply for the Toronto Street Railway.

Matthew McKinnon, aged 17, was fatally hurt when a motor car overturns, near Johnsburg.

Joseph Watson, Hamilton Street Railway employe, dies as a result of being hit by auto while at work.

David Hughes, noted walker, instantly killed; Herbert Landry, fatally hurt, when scaffolding falls at Peterboro.

SATURDAY.

The Leafs defeated Jersey City, 4 to 2.

The University of Toronto eight won at Buffalo.

Russian pianist, Leo. Brussilov reported in Turkey.

The Australian Davis Cup team leads Great Britain.

A silver black fox farm is to be started near Paris, Ont.

All the National League contending teams won on Saturday.

Washington baseball team won its eleventh consecutive game.

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Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN 58 WOOD STICKY FLY CATCHERS

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists. Grocers and General Stores.

PREMIER COMES HOME

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen Returns From London.

Expresses Opinion That Imperial Conferences of Heads of Self-Governing Dominions May Eliminate Possibility of Misunderstanding — Peace of the World — Optimism Regarding Present Position of Canada.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 8.—"I will give you one thought that the experience of the past few weeks has impressed upon my mind. I have been impressed with the real value, the undoubted necessity of these conferences. It is not a mere platitude much less an empty patriotic boast to say that Great Britain is the greatest factor in the world today for preserving peace. It is a practical, hard, vital truth. In the very nature of things she is the dayman among the nations of Europe, and you cannot in these days have peace anywhere unless you have at least substantial peace in Europe. The influence of the British statesmen in the councils of the world is greater because the Dominions and India are within the Empire and because she reflects or wants to reflect their views as well as her own."

It was the Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Premier of Canada, who, after several weeks sojourn in London in consultation with the Prime Ministers of various sections of the British Empire, expressed this sentiment in a speech of welcome that, gathered at the pierhead here on Saturday evening to welcome him home. Drowned by the Atlantic sun, and with an eye sparkling with pleasure as he stepped from the gang-plank of the steamer Carmania the Premier replied to the address presented to him on behalf of the City of Halifax by Major John S. Parker. He was reticent, however, in touching the proceedings of the Imperial Conference, and, in the course of conversation with the Canadian Press, indicated that he would be unable to express any opinion on the important national and international matters under consideration in London, before consultation with his colleagues.

With regard to Canadian affairs Mr. Meighen was optimistic.

"I know there is much to be done and I have been impatient to get back to take a hand in the work," he told the crowd on the pier, "but those who have been absent cannot have not seen much of other countries in these times." Again, with reference to the importance of the Imperial Conference, he expressed obvious enthusiasm. "There is no question that the people of the British Isles are sincerely anxious for the maintenance of the Dominions. Their Government wants you to understand all the facts of the situation, to get our opinions and to shape the course in consonance with the considered judgment of the entire league of British Nations," he said. "That is the purpose of consultation in conferences. So far as the foreign policy is concerned—I do not think there are many in Canada who would use the country declare the invitation to come and help, who would have us ignore the call to come and reason together. We must walk with the statesmen of the Empire or walk away from them. The gospel of isolation is the gospel of separation, under a thin disguise. We enjoy the present self-government that heart of a people could desire. That is our heritage — and I know of no one who wants to take it away. Under these conditions I am for co-operation and for unity. I believe in the British Empire.

"We have many troubles here in Canada—the disturbances of trade, the restlessness and disorder that seem epidemic in these times have not left us unmolested. But we are in a sound position and a comparatively strong position. Let us take courage and confidence and let every man be himself, and I think we will soon be work for all who are ready to work and ten years from now this country will be the envy of the world."

The Ratepayers' Burden.

In 1919 the expenditure of all local authorities in British possessions amounted to £194,360,000, compared with £100,000,000 in 1904 and £148,000,000 in 1914. The Ministry of Health estimated that in March of this year the average local rate in the pound, compared with 7s 8¼d. in 1919 and 6s. 8¼d. in 1914. There was thus an increase of 103 per cent. in seven years.

Confidence.

Jackson—"Blessings on him! He showed confidence in me when the clouds were dark and threatening."

Wilson—"In what way?"

Jackson—"He lent me an umbrella."

Our blood constitutes 7.7 per cent. of our weight.

CATARRH

Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier. By cleansing the blood and building up the System, HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE restores normal conditions and allows Nature to do its work.

All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

VILLAGES ARE BURNED

Forest Fires Sweep Provinces Down by the Sea.

Citizens of Remote Hamlets In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Flee for Their Lives Before Flames That Are Sweeping Over a Wide Area — People Are Praying for Rain to Stop Conflagration.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 8.— Forest fires of unprecedented proportions, covering in Nova Scotia alone many scores of square miles and doing damage as yet impossible of estimation, swept through portions of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick on Saturday and Sunday. The worst conflagration was reported in King's and Queen's counties, New Brunswick, where nearly three score residences and numerous buildings were destroyed. Information from Cumberland counties in Nova Scotia is still meagre, but it is indicated that isolated farms and scattered settlements in that section have been wiped out. The worst forest fires in years were reported from Cape Breton Island.

So far there has been no loss of life and the people of the provinces are praying for rain.

Driven by Gale.

SPRING HILL MINES, N.S., Aug. 8.—Numerous isolated dwellings, and possibly small settlements lying in the line of a forest of tremendous proportions which, under the impetus of a 40-mile wind, has been marching northeastward from River Hebert, Cumberland county, since Saturday morning, were presumed here to have been wiped out.

Since Saturday evening scores of people have been burned in their lives from the 40-mile stretch of country lying between River Hebert, on the shore of Minas Bay, in the southwest, to Roslyn, beyond Oxford, in the northeast.

It is estimated that 100 square miles of country are ablaze.

Telephone communication with points in the fire area was interrupted and what the real situation under the thick clouds of smoke that overhang the whole of the Chignecto Bay district is can only be surmised. Sunday it was reported that workmen on the Canadian National lines east of Maccan were smoked out and that women and children had to be taken into town to prevent suffocation, although the flames did not immediately threaten the place.

The population of Fonwick, north of Maccan, were ordered to leave and little hope was held out of saving the village, according to latest information. Fonwick is said to be the centre of a roaring circle of flame.

It was rumored that Hastings, lying between River Hebert and Amherst, had been destroyed. Springhill is gradually being surrounded by an angle of fire moving toward Springhill Junction, on one side of the town, and Salt Spring on the other.

Condition Improves.

FREDERICTON, N.B., Aug. 8.— Advices received from the Department of Lands and Mines are to the effect that the fire situation, after being very bad on Saturday, had improved considerably Sunday.

G. H. Prince, chief forester, went to upper Gagetown and Westfield. Reports there are that a most serious fire at Upper Gagetown could be controlled. He also said that a fire which started at the mouth of Lake Washademoak, and which had fires on the south side of the St. John river, was controlled by ploughing furrows around it. The blaze was put out. One narrow strip of fire extended toward Lakeville Corner, however. No report had been heard from that quarter.

The rest part of the province has had more rain and is fairly clear of fires. There is a fire at Hazleton which threatens the settlements in Northumberland country. There also are fires at Salmon River.

Charlotte county presents the most serious situation from purely forest fires. A fire at Pleasant Ridge is burning fiercely, and unless the wind drops will continue to burn. Between Lambert's and Hovendale another bad fire has broken out. The fire near the mouth of McDougall Lake and south of Bronson Lake is still burning. A fire at Bonney River, Charlotte county, is serious, and hundreds of men are fighting the flames in the woods there to save the village.

Hundreds Fight Flames.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 8. — Bush fires have been burning in the district for a week past and clouds of smoke, including gangs from the C.P.R., have been combatting the flames in the woods and underbrush for several days, but at Hazendale o'clock on Saturday afternoon a southwesterly gale sprang up, attaining a velocity as high as fifty-five miles an hour, and great clouds of sparks and burning brands on to the summer villages. It was an impossibility to overcome the shower of ruin, and in a few hours Hazendale and other buildings in Ononette, Hillandale and Lingley continued to catch fire and burn.

The gale soon drove the occupants requisitioned automobiles and motor trucks to transport their belongings from the fire belt. These were summoned by reports were practically obliterated from the map. Among the burned buildings were numerous costly summer homes, owned and occupied by leading St. John residents, including the home of Hon. Harrison A. McKeown, Chief Justice of New Brunswick.

All of the homeless found shelter, many coming to St. John, where city houses were reopened. Others went to Fairville, a great fall of rain hung over the district and along the St. John river for many miles. The smoke clouds were visible in this city and far down to the eastward.

Christabel Is Here.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the noted English suffragette leader, arrived here on Sunday evening from England. She states that she has come here solely for a holiday and does not intend to do any speechmaking. She will spend two or three days in Montreal and then go on to Victoria to join her mother, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst. The two will then, she stated, visit the Canadian West.

Miss Pankhurst intends to convene and take notes on the lot of womankind in Canada, in order to publish her views in England later.

MURDER IN BUSH.

Berrypicker Makes Gruesome Find Near Kelso, Ont.

COBALT, Aug. 8.—Word reached here Saturday night of the discovery of the remains of an unidentified man, evidently the victim of murder in the bush about a mile from Kelso, a small pulpwood settlement on the T. & N. O., north of here. The gruesome find was made by Andrew McDonald, a berrypicker, from Kelso, who immediately informed the provincial police at Cochrane, who have been making investigations.

Interviewed over the long distance telephone, Provincial Constable Hughes stated that two bullet marks were still visible on the skull and that one bullet was still imbedded in the bones, which were decomposed beyond all hope of recognition. No trace of a weapon was found, and the dead man's coat was covering the remains, the pockets turned inside out.

Birth of Quintuplets.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—British physicians are apparently interested in an authenticated report from Budapest giving the details of the birth of quintuplets.

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STEAMER ALASKA SINKS.

Fifty People Perished When Steamer Hit Reef.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.— The coast off Cape Mendocino was being combed Sunday for possible survivors from the steamship Alaska, which struck Blunt Reef Saturday night and foundered. She carried 131 passengers and a crew of 90. Latest reports indicated the loss of life would reach 50.

Sunday night, of the rescue ship Anyox, in a wireless despatch from the scene of the wreck of the Alaska, said that he had 98 passengers aboard and 70 members of the crew and was proceeding to Eureka, California. Thirty-six passengers and 12 members of the crew are missing, according to the message, and are believed to have perished.

The Alaska, owned by the San Francisco and Portland Steamship Co., cleared Astoria at 8 p.m. Friday, and was due to dock at San Francisco at noon Sunday.

While off Blunt Reef the Alaska encountered a heavy fog and went on the rocks. Her S.O.S. was picked up by the towboat Anyox at 9.18 Saturday night. The Anyox was five miles away. Capt. H. H. Snoddy of the Anyox rushed to the Alaska's assistance.

Blunt Reef is four miles off shore, west of Cape Mendocino, and is considered one of the most dangerous reefs on the Pacific coast. It is 197 miles north of San Francisco.

Most of the passengers were from points in Washington and Oregon. Many of the passengers were tourists, according to officials of the book offices.

According to the stories of the survivors, three lifeboats were launched. The last one was but a few feet from the wreck when the Alaska, with the listed to starboard, suddenly righted and then plunged, bow first. The lifeboat was overturned.

ROBBED BY BANDITS

Customs Officer Was Held Up In an Auto Near Bridgeburg.

BRIDGEBURG, Aug. 8.—Chas. A. Muir of the Canadian customs staff, while driving an auto from Graham road shortly after midnight Saturday, was held up by six bandits in another automobile, and robbed of $90 and a gold watch.

Officer Muir endeavored to pass, at a lonely spot in the roadway, another car, but the driver of his car was so turned that he could not pass. Five men jumped out of the automobile, while three of them trained revolvers on him, commanding him to get out of his car, a fourth bandit opened the hood of his engine and severed the wiring, while a fifth searched his clothing. The sixth man remained in the first car, and after warning him that he had better not attempt to give an alarm, the bandits fled.

Mr. Muir believes he has their license number. The Ontario Police are investigating. Mr. Muir was left alone several miles from Fort Erie, but later managed to telephone an alarm from a farmhouse.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (In store, Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $1.81.
No. 2 northern, $1.77½.
No. 3 northern, $1.74½.
No. 4 wheat, $1.52.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 49¾c.
No. 3 C.W., 48¾c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 48¾c.
No. 1 feed, 47¾c.
No. 2 feed, 46¾c.

Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., 77¾c.
No. 4 C.W., 72¾c.
Rejected, 68¾c.
Feed, 67¾c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)
No. 2 winter, $1.20 to $1.26.
No. 3 winter, $1.17 to $1.22.
No. 1 commercial, $1.13 to $1.17.
No. 2 spring, $1.15 to $1.16.
No. 3 spring, $1.12 to $1.17.
No. 2 goose, nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, 79c.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 50c to 52c.

Barley (According to Freights Outside) Malting, 68c to 72c.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
In bags, Montreal and Toronto, $4.30 to $7.

Feed (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.

Millfeed (Car Lots delivered, Toronto.)
Bran, per ton, $29.
Shorts, per ton, $29.
Feed flour, $1.70 to $1.85.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—There was no improvement here in the grain export situation Saturday and domestic trade was quiet. The flour situation remained unchanged. The market for winter wheat flour remains steady with good demand from local buyers. Mill feed has a steady demand. There is no demand as yet for rolled oats.

Quotations—Oats: Canadian, No. 2, 69¾c; do. No. 3, 48¾c. Flour: Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $10.50. Rolled oats: bag, 90 lbs., $3.25 to $3.35. Bran, $27.25. Shorts, $28.25 to $29.25. Hay: No. 2, per ton, car lots, $20 to $32.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Aug. 8.—Live stock receipts at the Union Stock Yards last night for to-day's market were 211 cars—cattle, 3,135; calves, 422; hogs, 581; sheep, 1,978.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 8.—Cattle receipts on Saturday were 425, slow and barely steady.

Calves 350, 50c lower; $5 to $12.50.

Hogs 4,500, 10c lower; heavy, $9.75 to $11.25; mixed yorkers and light yorkers, $11.50 to $11.75; pigs, $11.25 to $11.50; roughs, $8; stags, $4.50 to $5.50.

Sheep and lambs 800, active, unchanged.

WILL APPEAL TO KING.

Indians Leave for London on Unique Mission.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Aug. 8.—Levi General and David S. Hill, of the Six Nations Indians, left here for Colchester, where they will meet Attorney J. Decker and Chief General, to form the deputation which will go to London to present to King George himself the Six Nations Indian protest against interference by the Canadian Department of Indian Affairs, in the affairs of the Six Nations.

The united tribes claim that by virtue of the treaty under which they came to the Grand River Valley, after the war of the revolution, they are completely independent within their own limits. The specific cause of complaint is the Bill to provide for enfranchisement of Indians as Canadian citizens. They contend that they are allies of the British Crown, and not subject to Canadian rule.

The expenses of the delegation were raised by popular subscription.

Gold Find Near Canadian.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Aug. 8. —According to word reaching the city on Saturday a new spectacular gold find has been made seven miles from Goudreau by Charles Keeley, a veteran prospector and discoverer of the famous Keeley mine at Cobalt. The new find is about three miles west of the Murphy mine, which has been a tracting considerable attention lately.

Greeks postpone proposed drive on Angora.

Ismid Re-occupied by Greeks.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Greek reoccupation of Ismid is expected at any moment, according to despatches to the Daily Mail from Constantinople. Only a small number of the Turkish forces of Mustapha Kemal remain at Ismid, and resumption of any large scale offensive is unlikely before September, owing to the necessity of repairing the railway.

The occupation of Ismid will give the Greeks lateral communications and enable them to advance with greater ease.

Grain-Cutting In About a Week.

EDMONTON, Alta., Aug. 8.— There was a very heavy rain of 15 minutes' duration here on Sunday evening, accompanied by hail in some districts. The hail in itself was not heavy enough to do much damage. It apparently covered an area about two miles wide, and that of the grain is still young enough to rise again. Cutting will be fairly general in the Edmonton districts starting a week from next Monday. It will be general in a few days later.

Queen of Cows.

A new champion of the world is crowned for a year's production of butter. Bella Pontiac 46321 C.H.B., owned by a farmer near Oxford, in a year's production gave 1,587.70 pounds of butter and 27,190.25 pounds of milk, thus displacing Duchess Skylark Ormsby, whose record of 1,506.36 pounds has stood at the top since 1905. In making this record-breaking showing Bella Pontiac produced on an average per cent. or 4.56 per cent. butterfat. The record was supervised with the utmost care under the direction of the department of Agriculture of the Dominion of Canada, which supervises the record performance for all dairy breeds. It is the most thorough verification by the Holstein Friesian association of Canada, covering a total period of over nine months.

Cabbages.

The Romans are credited with introducing cabbage into England, and the soldiers of Cromwell carried it to Scotland and made it popular there, and they did also in Ireland, according to tradition. Of course, they came to Canada with European civilization.

The VOICE OF THE PACK

By EDISON MARSHALL

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"Only prudent, Dan," she answered, smiling. Whether she meant it she did not know. "I'm just beginning to understand that you—living here only a few months—really know and understand all this better than I do." She stretched her arms wide to the wilderness. "I guess it's your instinct."

"And I do understand," he told her earnestly. "I sensed danger back there just as sure as I can see your face. That pack—and it's a big one—is close; and it's terribly hungry. And you know—you can't help but know—that the wolves are not to be trusted in famine times."

"I know it only too well," she said. Then she paused and asked him about a strange grayness, like snow blown by the wind, on the sky over the ridge.

* * * * * *

Bert Cranston waited in a clump of exposed thicket on the hillside until he saw two black dots, that he knew were Dan and Snowbird, leave the Lennox home. He lay very still as they circled up the ridge, noticing that except for the pistol that he knew Snowbird always carried, they were unarmed. There was no particular reason why he should be interested in that point. It was just the mountain way always to look for weapons, and it is rather difficult to trace the mental processes behind this impulse. Perhaps it can be laid to the fact that many mountain families are often at feud with one another, and anything in the way of violence may happen before the morning.

The two passed out of his sight, and after a long time he heard the crack of Snowbird's pistol. He guessed that she had either shot at some wild creature, or else was merely at target practice—rather a common proceeding for the two when they were on the hills together. Thus it is to be seen that Cranston knew their habits fairly well. And since he had kept a close watch upon them for several days, this was to be expected.

He had no intention of being interrupted in this work he was about to do. He had planned it all very well. The elder Lennox was still helpless, Cranston had noticed that when Dan and Snowbird went out, they were usually gone from two to four hours; and that gave him plenty of time for his undertaking. The moment had come at last to make a thorough search of Lennox's house for those incriminating documents that Dan had found near the body of Landy Hildreth.

The only really dangerous part of his undertaking was his approach. If by any chance Lennox were looking out of the window, he might be found waiting with a rifle across his arms. It would be quite like the old man's character to have his gun beside him, and to shoot it quick and exceptionally straight, without asking questions, at any stealing figure in the snow. Yet Cranston felt fairly sure that Lennox was still too helpless to raise a gun to a shooting position.

He had observed that the mountaineer spent his time either on the fireplace divan or on his own bed. Neither of these places was available to the rear windows of the house. So, very wisely, he made his attack from the rear.

He came stealing across the snow—a musher of the first degree. Very silently and swiftly he slipped off the snowshoes at the door. The door itself was unlocked, just as he had supposed. In an instant more he was tiptoeing, a dark, silent figure, through the corridors of the house. He held his rifle ready in his hands.

He peered into Lennox's bedroom first. The room was unoccupied. Then the floor of the corridor creaked beneath his step, and he knew nothing further was to be gained by waiting. If Lennox suspected his presence, he might be waiting with aimed rifle as he opened the door of the living room.

He glided faster. He halted once more—a moment at the living-room door to see if Lennox had been disturbed. He was lying still, however, so Cranston pushed through.

Lennox glanced up from his magazine to find that unmistakable thing, the barrel of a rifle, pointed at his breast. Cranston was one of those rare marksmen who shoot with both eyes open—and that meant that he kept his full visual powers to the last instant before the hammer fell.

"I can't raise my arms," Lennox said simply, "one of 'em won't work at all—besides, against the doctor's orders."

Cranston stole ever toward him, looking closely for weapons. He pulled aside the woolen blanket that Lennox had drawn up over his body, and he pushed his hand into the cushions of the couch. A few dull pats, holding his rifle through the fork of his arm, thrice called him to the trigger guard, assured him that Lennox was not "heeled" at all. Then he laughed and went to work.

"I thought I told you once," Lennox began with perfect coldness, "that the doors of my house were no longer open to you."

"You did say that," was Cranston's guttural reply. "But you see I'm here just the same, don't you? And what are you going to do about it?"

"I probably felt that sooner or later you would come to steal—just as you and your crowd stole the supplies from the forest station last winter—and that probably influenced me to give the orders. I didn't want thieves around my house, and I don't want them now. I don't want coyotes, either."

"And I don't want any such remarks out of you, either," Cranston answered him. "You lie still and shut up, and I suspect that sissy boarder of yours will come back, after he's through embracing your daughter in the snow, and find you in one piece. Otherwise not."

"If I were in one piece," Lennox answered him very quietly, "instead of a bundle of broken bones that can't lift its arms, I'd get up off this couch, unarmed as I am, and stamp on your lying lips."

But Cranston only laughed and tied Lennox's feet with a cord from the window shade.

He went to work very systematically. First he rifled Lennox's desk in the living room. Then he looked on all the mantels and ransacked the cupboards and the drawers. He was taunting and calm at first. But as the moments passed, his passion grew upon him. He no longer smiled. The rodent features became intent; the eyes narrowed to curious, bright slits under the dark lashes. He went to Dan's room, searched his bureau drawer and all the pockets of the clothes hanging in his closet. He upset his trunk and pawed among old letters in the suitcase. Then, stealing like some creature of the wilderness, he came back to the living room.

Lennox was not on the divan where he had left him. He lay instead on the floor near the fireplace; and he met the passion-drawn face with entire composure. His motives were perfectly plain. He had just made a desperate effort to procure Dan's rifle that hung on two sets of deer horns over the fireplace, and was entirely exhausted from it. He had succeeded in getting down from the couch, though wracked by agony, but had been unable to lift himself up in reach of the gun.

Cranston read his intention in one glance. Lennox knew it, but he simply didn't care. He had passed the point where anything seemed to matter.

"Tell me where it is," Cranston ordered him. Again he pointed his rifle at Lennox's wasted breast.

"Tell you where what is? My money?"

"You know what I want—and it isn't money. I mean those letters that Falling found on the ridge. I'm through fooling, Lennox. Dan learned that long ago, and it's time you learned it now."

"Dan learned it because he was sick. He isn't sick now. Don't presume too much on that."

Cranston laughed with harsh scorn. "But that isn't the question. I said I've wasted all the time I'm going to. You are an old man and helpless; but I'm not going to let that stand in the way of getting what I came to get. They're hidden somewhere around this house. I've watched, and he's had no chance to take them into town. I'll give you—just five seconds to tell me where they're hidden."

"And I give you," Lennox replied, "one second less than that—to go to h—ll!"

Both of them breathed hard in the quiet room. Cranston was trembling now, shivering just a little in his arms and shoulders. "Don't get me wrong, Lennox," he warned.

"And don't have any delusions in regard to me, either," Lennox replied. "I've stood worse pain from this accident than any man can give me while I yet live, no matter what he does. If you want to get on me and hammer me in the approved Cranston way, I can't defend myself—but you won't get a civil answer out of me. I'm used to pain, and I can stand it. I'm not used to fawning to a coyote like you, and I can't stand it."

But Cranston hardly heard. An idea had flamed in his mind and cast a red glamor over all the scene about him. It was instilling a poison in his nerves and a madness in his blood, and it was searing him, like fire, in his dark brain. Nothing seemed real. He suddenly bent forward, tense.

"That's all right about you," he said. "But you'd be a little more polite if it was Snowbird—and Dan—that would have to pay."

Perhaps the color faded slightly in Lennox's face; but his voice did not change.

"They'll see your footprints before they come in and be ready," Lennox replied evenly. "They always come in by the back way. And even with a pistol, Snowbird's a match for you."

"Did you think that was what I meant?" Cranston scorned. "I know a way to destroy those letters, and I'll do it—in the four seconds that I said, unless you tell. I'm not even sure I'm goin' to give you a chance to tell now; it's too good a scheme. There won't be any witnesses then to yell around in the courts. What if I choose to set fire to this house?"

"It wouldn't surprise me a great deal. It's your own trade." Lennox shuddered once on his place on the floor.

"I wouldn't have to worry about those letters then, would I? They are somewhere in the house, and they'd be burned to ashes. But that isn't all that would be burned. You could maybe crawl out, but you couldn't carry the guns, and you couldn't carry the pantry full of grub. You're nearly eighty miles up here from the nearest occupied house, with two pair of snowshoes for the three of you and one dinky pistol. And you can't walk at all. It would be a nice pickle, wouldn't it? Wouldn't you have a fat chance of getting down to civilization?"

The voice no longer held steady. It trembled with passion. This was no idle threat. The brain had already seized upon the scheme with every intention of carrying it out. The wilderness lay stark and bare, stripped of all delusion—not only in the snow world outside but in the hearts of these two men, its sons.

"I have only one hope," Lennox replied. "I hope, unknown to me, that Dan has already dispatched those letters. The arm of the law is long, Cranston. It's easy to forget that fact up here. It will reach you in the end."

Cranston turned through the door, into the kitchen. He was gone a long time. Lennox heard him at work; the crinkle of paper and then a pouring sound around the walls. Then he heard the sharp crack of a match. An instant later the first wisp of smoke came curling, pungent with burning oil, through the corridor.

"You crawled from your couch to reach that gun," Cranston told him when he came in. "Let's see you crawl out now."

Lennox's answer was a curse—the last, dread outpouring of an unbroken will. He didn't look again at the glittering eyes. He scarcely watched Cranston's further preparations: the oil poured on the rugs and furnishings, the kindling placed at the base of the curtains. Cranston was trained in this work. He was taking no chances on the fire being extinguished. And Lennox began to crawl toward the door.

He managed to grasp the corner of the blanket on the divan as he went, and he dragged it behind him. Pain wracked him, and smoke half-blinded him. But he made it at last. And by the time he had crawled one hundred feet over the snow crust the whole structure was in flames. The red tongues spoke with a roar.

Cranston, the fire-madness on his face, hurried to the outbuildings. There he repeated the work. He touched a match to the hay in the barn, and the wind flung the flame through it in an instant. The sheds and other outbuildings were treated with oil. And seeing that his work was done, he called once to the prone

He Called Once to the Prone Body of Lennox.

body of Lennox on the snow and mushed away into the silences.

Lennox's answer was not a curse this time. Rather it was a prayer, uttered, and in his long years Lennox had not prayed often. When he prayed at all, the words were burning fire. His prayer was that of Samson—that for a moment his strength might come back to him.

CHAPTER II.

Two miles across the ridges, Dan and Snowbird saw a faint mist blowing between the trees. They didn't recognize it at first. It might be fine snow, blown by the wind, or even one of those mysterious fogs that sometimes sweep over the snow.

"But it looks like smoke," Snowbird said.

"But it couldn't be. The trees are too wet to burn."

But then a sound that at first was just the faintest whisper in which neither of them would let themselves believe, became distinct past all denying. It was that menacing crackle of a great fire, that in the whole world of sounds is perhaps the most terrible.

"It's our house," Snowbird told him. "And father can't get out."

She spoke very quietly. Perhaps the most terrible truths of life are always spoken in that same quiet voice. Then both of them started across the snow as fast as their unwieldy snowshoes would permit.

"He can crawl a little," Dan called to her. "Don't give up, Snowbird mine. I think he'll be safe."

They mounted to the top of the ridge; and the long sweep of the forest was revealed to them. The house was a singular tall pillar of flame, already glowing that dreadful red from which firemen, despairing, turn away. Then the girl seized his hands and danced about him in a mad circle.

"He's alive!" she cried. "You can see him—just a dot on the snow. He crawled out to safety."

She turned and sped at a breakneck pace down the ridge. Dan had to race to keep up with her. But it wasn't entirely wise to try to mush so fast. A dead log lay beneath the snow with a broken branch placed almost to the surface, and it caught her snowshoe. The wood cracked sharply, and she fell forward in the snow. But she wasn't hurt, and the snowshoe itself, in spite of a small crack in the wood, was still serviceable.

"Haste makes waste," he told her. "Keep your feet on the ground, Snowbird; the house is gone already and you're father is safe. Remember what lies before us."

The thought sobered and halted her. She glanced once at the dark face of her companion. Dan couldn't understand the strange look that suddenly leaped to her eyes. Perhaps she herself couldn't have explained the wave of tenderness that swept over her—with no cause except the look in Dan's earnest gray eyes and the lines that cut so deep. Since the world was new, it has been the boast of the boldest of men that they looked their Fate in the face. And this is no mean looking. For fate is a sword—a thing of blackness, a power that reaches out of the mystery, and cannot be classed with sights of human origin. It burns out the eyes of all but the strongest men. Yet Dan was looking at his fate now, and his eyes held straight.

They walked together down to the ruined house, and the three of them sat silent while the fire burned red. Then Lennox turned to them with a half-smile.

"You're wasting time, you two," he said. "Remember, all our food is gone. If you start now, and walk hard, maybe you can make it out."

"There are several things to do first," Dan answered simply.

"I don't know what they are. It isn't going to be any picnic, Dan. A man can travel only so far without food to keep up his strength, particularly over such ridges as you have to cross. It will be easy to give up and die. It's the test, man; it's the test."

"And what about you?" his daughter asked.

"Oh, I'll be all right. Besides—it's the only thing that can be done. I can't walk, and you can't carry me on your backs. What else remains? I'll stay here—and I'll scrape together enough wood to keep a fire. Then you can bring help."

He kept his eyes averted when he talked. He was afraid for Dan to see them, knowing that he could read the lie in them.

"How do you expect to find wood—in this snow?" Dan asked him. "It will take four days to get out; do you think you could lie here and battle with a fire for four days, and then four days more that it will take to come back? You'd have two choices: to burn green wood that I'd cut for you before I left, or the rain-soaked deadwood under the snow. You couldn't keep either one of them burning, and you'd die in a night. Besides—this is no time for an unarmed man to be alone in the hills."

Lennox's voice grew pleading. "Be sensible, Dan!" he cried. "That Cranston's got us, and got us right. I've only one thing more I care about—and that is that you pay the debt! I can't hope to get out myself. I say that I can't even hope to. But if you bring my daughter through—and when spring comes, pay what we owe to Cranston—I'll be content. Heavens, son—I've lived my life. The old pack leader dies when his time comes, and so does a man."

His daughter crept to him and sheltered his gray head against her breast. "I'll stay with you, then," she cried.

"Don't be a little fool, Snowbird," he urged. "My clothes are wet already from the melted snow. It's too long a way—it will be too hard a fight, and children—I'm old and tired out. I don't want to make the try—hunger and cold; and even if you'd stay here and grub wood, Snowbird, they'd find us both dead when they came back in a week. We can't live without food, and work and keep warm—and there isn't a living creature in the hills."

"Except the wolves," Dan reminded him.

"Except the wolves," Lennox echoed. "Remember, we're unarmed—and they'd find it out. You're young, Snowbird, and so is Dan—and you two will be happy. I know how things are, you two—more than you know yourselves—and in the end you'll be happy. But me—I'm too tired to make the try. I don't care about it enough. I'm going to wave you goodby, and smile, and lie here and let the cold come down. You feel warm in a little while—"

But she stopped his lips with her hand. And he bent and kissed it.

"If anybody's going to stay with you," Dan told them in a clear, firm voice, "it's going to be me. But aren't any of the cabins occupied?"

"You know they aren't," Lennox answered. "Not even the houses beyond the North Fork, even if we could get across. The nearest help is over seventy miles."

"And Snowbird, think! Haven't any supplies been left in the ranger station?"

"Not one thing," the girl told him. "You know Cranston and his crowd robbed the place last winter. And the telephone lines were disconnected when the rangers left."

"Then the only way is for me to stay here. You can take the pistol, and you'll have a fair chance of getting through. I'll grub wood for our camp meanwhile, and you can bring help."

"And if the wolves come, or if help didn't come in time," Lennox whispered, passion-drawn for the first time, "who would pay what we owe to Cranston?"

"But her life counts—first of all."

"I know it does—but mine doesn't count at all. Believe me, you two, I'm speaking from my own desires when I say I don't want to make the fight. Snowbird would never make it through alone. There are the wolves, and maybe Cranston too—the worst wolf of all. A woman can't mush across those ridges and live without food, without some one who loves her and forces her on! Neither can she stay here with me and try to make green branches burn in a fire. She's got the little pistol balls—and we'd all die for a whim. Oh, please, please—"

But Dan leaped for his hand with glowing eyes. "Listen, man!" he cried. "I know another way yet. I know more than one way; but one, if we've got the strength, is almost sure. There is an ax in the kitchen, and the blade will still be good."

"Likely dulled with the fire—"

"I'll cut a limb with my pocketknife for the handle. There will be nails in the ashes, plenty of them. We'll make a rude sledge, and we'll get you out too."

Lennox seemed to be studying his wasted hands. "It's a chance, but it isn't worth it," he said at last. "You'll have fight enough without tugging at a heavy sled. It will take all night to build it, and it would cut down your chances of getting out by pretty near half. Remember the ridges, Dan—"

"But we'll climb every ridge—besides, its a slow, down grade most of the way. Snowbird—tell him he must do it."

Snowbird told him, overpowering him with her enthusiasm. And Dan shook his shoulders with rough hands. "You're hurting, boy!" Lennox warned. "I'm a log of broken bones."

"I'll tote you down there if I have to tie you in," Dan Failing replied. "Before, I've bowed to your will; but this time you have to bow to mine. I'm not going to let you stay here and die, no matter if you beg on your knees! It's the test—and I'm going to bring you through."

He meant what he said.—If mortal strength and sheer could survive such a test, he would succeed. There was nothing in these words to suggest the physical weakling that both of them had known a few months before. The eyes were gone, the dark face intent, the determined voice did not waver at all.

"Dan Failing speaks!" Lennox replied with glowing eyes. He was recalling another Dan Failing of the dead years, a boyish lad whose his remembered voice had never been more determined, more masterful than this he had just heard.

"And Cranston didn't get his purpose, after all." To prove his words, Dan plunged his hand into his inner coat pocket. He drew forth a little, flat package, half as thick as a pack of cards. He held it up for them to see. "The thing Bert Cranston burned the house down to destroy," he explained. "I'm learning to know this mountain breed, Lennox. I kept it in my pocket where I could fight for it, at any minute."

Cranston had been mistaken, after all, in thinking that in fear of himself Dan would be afraid to keep the packet on his person, and would crawl only conceal it in the house. He would have been even more surprised to know that Dan had lived in constant hope of meeting Cranston on the ridges, showing him what it contained, and fighting him for it, hands to hands. And even yet, perhaps the day would come when Cranston would know at last that Snowbird's words, after the fight of long ago, were true.

The twilight was falling over the snow, so Snowbird and Dan turned to the toil of building a sled.

The snow was steel-gray in the moonlight when the little party made their start down the long trail. Their preparations, simple and crude as they were, had taken hours of ceaseless labor on the part of the three. The ax, its edge dulled by the flame and its handle burned away, had been cooled in the snow, and with one sound arm, Lennox had driven the hot nails that Snowbird gathered from the ashes of one of the outbuildings. The embers of the house itself still glowed red in the darkness.

Dan had cut the green limbs of the trees and planed them with his ax. The sled had been completed, handles attached for pushing it, and a piece of fence wire fastened with nails as a rope to pull it. The warm mackinaws of both of them as well as the one blanket that Lennox had saved from the fire were wrapped about the old frontiersman's wasted body—Dan and Snowbird hoping to keep warm by the exercise of propelling the sled. Except for the dull ax and the half-empty pistol, their only equipment was a single charred pot for melting snow that Dan had recovered from the ashes of the kitchen.

The three had worked almost in silence. Words didn't help now. They wasted no sorely needed breath. But they did have one minute to talk when they got to the top of the little ridge that had overlooked the house.

"We'll travel mostly at night," Dan told them. "We can see in the snow, and by taking our rest in the daytime, when the sun is bright and warm, we can save our strength. We won't have to keep such big fires then—and at night our exertion will keep us as warm as we can hope for. Getting up all night to cut green wood with this dull ax in the snow would break us to pieces very soon; for remember that we haven't any food. I know how to build a fire even in the snow—especially if I can find the dead, dry heart of a rotten log—but it isn't any fun to keep it going with green wood. We don't want to have to spend any more of our strength stripping off wet bark and hacking at saplings than we can help; and that means we'd better do our resting in the heat of the day. After all, it's a fight against starvation more than anything else."

"Just think," the girl told them, reproaching herself, "if I had shot straight at that wolf today, we could have gone back and got his body. It might have carried us through."

Neither of the others as much as looked surprised at these amazing regrets over the lost, unsavory flesh of a wolf. They were up against realities, and they didn't mince words. Dan smiled at her gently, and his great shoulder leaned against the traces.

They moved through a dead world. The ever-present manifestations of wild life that had been such a delight to Dan in the summer and fall were quite lacking now. The snow was trackless. Once they thought they saw a snowshoe rabbit, a strange shadow on the snow, but he was too far away for Snowbird to risk a pistol shot. The pound or two of flesh would be sorely needed before the journey was over, but the pistol cartridges might be needed still more, she didn't let her mind rest on certain possibilities wherein they might be needed. Such thoughts stole the courage from their spirit, and courage was essential beyond all things else to bring them through.

As the dawn came out, they all stood still and listened to the wolf pack, singing on the ridge somewhere behind them.

It was a large pack. They couldn't make out individual voices—neither the more shrill cry of the females, the yapping of the cubs, or the low, clear falsetto middle-C note of the males.

"If they should cross our tracks—" Lennox suggested.

"No use worrying about that now—not until we come to it," Dan told him.

The morning broke, the sun rose bright in a clear sky. But still they trudged on. In spite of the fact that the sled was heavy and broke through the snow crust as they tugged at it, they had made good time since their departure. But now every step was a pronounced effort. It was the dreadful beginning of fatigue that only food and warmth and rest could rectify.

"We'll rest now," Dan told them at ten-o'clock. "The sun is warm enough so that we won't need much of a fire. And we'll try to get five hours' sleep."

"Too long, if we're going to make it out," Lennox objected.

"That leaves a working day of nineteen hours," Dan persisted. "Not any too little. Five hours it will be."

He found where the snow had drifted against a great, dead log, leaving the white covering only a foot in depth on the lee side. He began to scrape the snow away, then hacked at the log with his ax until he had procured a piece of comparatively dry wood from its center. They all stood breathless while he lighted the little pile of kindling and heaped it with green wood—the only wood procurable. But it didn't burn freely. It smoked fitfully, threatening to die out, and emitting very little heat.

To be continued.

HAD RHEUMATISM FOR FIVE YEARS

No Return of the Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

MR. JOHN E. GUILDERSON

P. O. Box 123, Parrsboro, N. S.

"I suffered with Rheumatism for five years, having it so badly at times I was unable to get up without assistance.

I tried different medicines I saw advertised and was treated by doctors in Amherst, also in my home town, but the Rheumatism came back.

In 1916, I saw in an advertisement that *'Fruit-a-tives' would stop Rheumatism,* and took one box and got relief; then I took them right along for about six months and the Rheumatism was all gone and *I have never felt it since.*

Anyone who would care to write me as regards 'Fruit-a-tives' I would be glad to tell them what 'Fruit-a-tives' did for me."

JOHN E. GUILDERSON,
Contractor and Mason.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

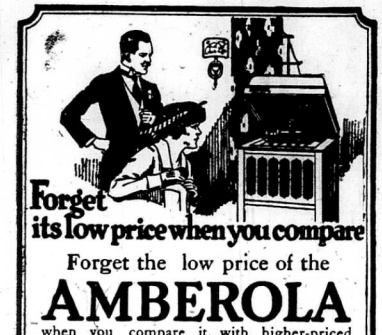
"The Thing Bert Cranston Burned the House Down to Destroy."

LUMBER!

Joist and Timber up to 30 ft.

Shingles, Lath, Cedar Posts, Wallboard, Vulcanite Roofing, Sash, Doors, and all kinds of Mill Wood.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.
Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.



Forget its low price when you compare

Forget the low price of the

AMBEROLA

when you compare it with higher-priced "talking-machines" and ordinary phonographs.

When you buy the Amberola, buy it because it is a *better phonograph*—not because it is low in price.

Buy it because the music is clear and pure. Buy it because the genuine *Diamond Point Reproducer* eliminates buying and changing needles. Buy it because *Amberol Records* are almost unbreakable and last a lifetime.

Come—hear the Amberola at our store. If you can't call, write or phone today. In any case, ask about our offer of Three Days of Good Music, *Free!*

R. B. ALLEN,
Market Square

30,000 HARVESTERS WANTED

$15.00 To WINNIPEG

plus Half a Cent per mile beyond. Return Half a Cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus $20.00

Excursion Dates
FROM ONTARIO

AUGUST 8TH AND 17TH

Lve. TORONTO, on above dates, 12.00 noon & 11 p.m.

Special accommodation for women.
Convertible (berth) Colonist Cars. Facilities for meals en route.

Tickets and full information from any Canadian National or Grand Trunk Agent.

Canadian National—Grand Trunk

ABOUT VETERINARIANS

How to Become Skilled in Doctoring Animals.

A Profession That Should Appeal to Farm Lads — What the Ontario Veterinary College can Do for Ambitious Student — Does the Collar Fit the Horse?

Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

To every young man of worthy ambition there arises sooner or later a desire which tends to lure him into some occupation or profession congenial to his inclinations and offering an opportunity for advancement. In the regard the Veterinary profession is worthy of consideration as a suitable occupation and field of endeavor for the young man desirous of improving his own status in life and rendering useful service to the community at large. In recognition of this, the Ontario Department of Agriculture maintains the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto for the purpose of training young men for the veterinary profession. It is affiliated with the University of Toronto, and is one of the oldest and best known colleges on the American continent. It has received students from all parts of the English-speaking world, and its graduates are favorably regarded, many of whom have attained considerable prominence. The College building is new and modern throughout and well equipped. The course is comprehensive, and covers a period of four years of seven months each term. The tuition fees are exceedingly moderate, averaging $85 for each College term. The purpose of the College is essentially that of a teaching institution for the proper training of men as Veterinarians. The prescribed course of study and instruction in Veterinary Science has much to commend it, and is particularly attractive and interesting. It trains the student to acquire a true knowledge of animal diseases, their treatment and prevention, thus fitting him for general practice as a veterinary surgeon. It trains the student for scientific pursuits, to conduct research work; and to solve many of the live stock problems occasioned by diseases with consequent national economic losses. It trains the student for sanitary service work in preventing the transmission of animal diseases to mankind through unwholesome milk or from meats and meat food products of doubtful origin. On graduation the opportunities are equal to that of any of the other learned professions, both monetary and in the wider sense of community service. There is an ever-increasing field for veterinary surgeons throughout the Dominion, in private practice and to establish a business career with good financial returns. There are constantly increasing demands for trained veterinarians in the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Government, as executive officers, investigators and veterinary inspectors. These positions are obtained by qualifying examinations held yearly and appointments are made on merit without influence. The initial salary is $1,800 per annum, with steady yearly increases until a salary of at least $2,400 per year is reached. There are increasing demands for veterinarians in the various departments of agriculture as veterinary inspector and for other branches of live stock work and instruction. Many cities and towns are in need of properly trained veterinarians to inspect dairies and abattoirs and to supervise the production of milk, meat and other food products. The field of veterinary science has only just touched the fringe of its possibilities, and offers many opportunities for the young man of worthy ambitions. The class of student desired is the young man with a good school education to meet entrance requirements and enable him to acquire a true grasp of the deeper principles of advanced thought and study.—C. D. McGilvray, V.S., President O. V. College, Toronto.

Australia as Exporter of Wheat.

Australia's importance in the wheat trade of the world depends upon its exports rather than the size of its crop, for the country ranks eleventh as a wheat producer, but based on its pre-war average ranks sixth as an exporter.

Yet Australia is still under the influence of its war-time production, for the crop harvested in January of this year has been officially estimated at 150,000,000 bushels, which is twice the average for the ten-year period of 1905-14. If the present average of production is maintained, which apparently depends upon a satisfactory market for the surplus, Australia's position as a producer will be advanced to ninth place or even to seventh, while as an exporter it may tie Canada for fourth place.

CHICKENS IN SUMMER.

Give Birds Run of Orchard and Certain Growing Crops.

It is never advisable to rear chickens in the same yards or upon the same soil that the old hens have used. Give them new soil that is sweet and free from disease germs. Such a place as the cultivated orchard, potato patch, root or corn field, or, in fact, any place where there is a growing crop of such a nature that they cannot destroy it, will be an ideal spot for the chicks.

During the warmer months shade is very important. This can be provided by the growing crop, orchard, shrubs, or even the raising of the house, and in some cases, along with this, artificial shade, made from boughs or cotton screens, is an advantage.

The feeding of a flock of chicks during the growing season should not be laborious. Though plenty of feed is required, it may be given in such a way that the greatest amount of labor is entailed. For this purpose, hopper feeding is very much to be recommended. A home-made hopper in which mixed grain and mash can be placed and to which the chicks can have access at all times, insures plenty of feed for the chicks with very little labor on the part of the attendant. If the chicks are late, and it is necessary to hurry them in order to get their growth in plenty of time for the fall, a moist mash, fed once a day, will help them, and milk before them at all times is a decided advantage.

In feeding and caring for the growing chicks it should be borne in mind that the chief aim is to get them matured pullets so that they will commence to lay before the winter season comes on. The feeder should keep this in mind, and feed the birds accordingly. Early chicks may be fed so that they will mature too early for best all-round production, and though this is an exception, still it is well to keep in mind that the pullet that starts laying the latter part of October or the first of November is usually the pullet that gives the best yearly production and certainly yields a better revenue than the pullets that do not start laying until after the season of high prices for eggs is over.

LUXURY CROPS.

No Profit in Staples Without Farm Machinery

In the developed agricultural areas of British Columbia the average of values placed on land is considerably higher than it is in any other province. Production costs, other than use of land, are also high. With these two production factors at a high level, and with a big local demand for fresh farm produce, the trend of farm acreage has been toward the smaller working unit, two acres or less, the one-man-size farm. The per acre capitalization going into managing ability not generally improving, and employed labor efficiency not all that could be desired, are conditions that are having a big influence to convert many of the larger "staple food" producing farms into a greater number of "luxury food" producing farms. Hence we see a big increase in glass house equipment, small fruit plantings, ornamental stocks, poultry ranches, etc., all run on the one-man or family-labor scale. This small farm business will be profitable so long as it does not overtake the local market for luxury food crops, such as flowers, fruits and poultry. The small farm with its more intensive culture, with its higher percentage of human labor, chargeable to each unit of production, is quite a different undertaking from the large farm where horse power and machinery may be used in a large way as an end to low cost of production.

The small area farm does not offer sufficient room for the operation of the larger labor-saving machines and power, neither will it permit such capital investment as many costly machines and much human energy is the requirement for the small farm.

If labor on a farm be kept fully employed and moving at a speed that will give maximum production, there hope may be entertained for profit. With labor not employed to the limit, all production will be absorbed in maintenance; there will be little or nothing to go over and produce that can be called profit. The large farm, if well organized as a producing business, offers greater opportunity in ways and means of keeping labor employed to the limit. The size of a farm, to be profitable, must be determined by its location, and the energy and ability of the individual operator. No farm should be so small as not to keep the operator and his family fully employed, using the best tools and power, during the entire year. No individual should operate a farm of larger size than his managing ability warrants.

A farm business that entails too much labor for one man and yet not enough for two men is out of balance and not likely to be as profitable as it should be. A farm business just large enough to keep one man fully employed, but on which the labor of two or three men is being expended, can not be profitable, since effective use of labor can only be secured by adjusting the individual to the farm or the farm business to the individual.

Location of Farm Home.

When planning to build a farm home select a location near good trees, so that their shade may be

used and enjoyed by the family every day during the summer. It takes so long to grow good trees that existing ones should be cherished and utilized to the fullest extent.

THE WHITE-FLESH FRUIT.

Yellow-Flesh and Clingstone Varieties Under Heavy Handicap.

Shipments, each of over 1,000 cases, in 1897 and in 1910, demonstrated definitely that Canadian peaches can be delivered in good marketable condition on the British markets if they are properly packed, but that great care in connection with packing, as well as in the selection of fruit at the right stage of maturity is necessary. Occasional small shipments of peaches from Canada have since arrived in Great Britain in varying conditions, and with varying returns to the shippers, but the Canadian peach has never established itself on the British market in regular and dependable supply.

British fruit importers interviewed regarding the possibilities for further business in Canadian peaches, do not look upon the prospect as particularly promising, according to J. Forsyth Smith, Canadian fruit trade commissioner; the adverse considerations being that peaches on the British market have never been sold at a price that would render possible general consumption, and that for luxury class consumption a very high quality is demanded; that the period of possible arrival on the market, September 25 to October 15, is the period of large home soft fruit production; that during this period also, there are available fair supplies of English peaches of superior quality, mainly grown under glass, but some also out-of-doors; that the Canadian peaches, so far shipped, have been mainly yellow-flesh freestone varieties, while the English preference is very strongly for white-flesh, freestone varieties.

It is believed, however, says Mr. Smith, that, if regular and dependable supplies are sent forward from year to year, a demand might be worked up for peaches in good condition, of sizes 20 to 24 per single layer case, at prices from 3s to 6s per dozen. London, which would be the principal centre for distribution, could perhaps eventually dispose of about 1,000 cases per week. Emphasis is laid upon the British demand for quality, the preference for white-flesh peaches and for large sizes, and the importance of all fruit showing color. Immaturity will be as fatal to satisfactory sales as lack of condition due to over-ripeness. Yellow-flesh and clingstone peaches are under a heavy handicap. The English soft fruit situation would greatly affect the demand. When there is a heavy crop of plums, for example, the demand for peaches is sensibly diminished. Present indications for plums this season are rather unfavorable, and if expectations are realized, the demand for peaches should be good.

Less Hogs and Cattle.

Hogs were reduced relatively about five per cent. during the first four months of this year, as compared with the trend during the first four months of 1919, and there has been a relative reduction of six per cent. in cattle during these four months of this year in comparison with the same time last year.

New Breed of Hens.

A new breed of poultry has been developed at the Beltsville, Md., experimental farm of the United States Department of Agriculture. Claim to distinction is made for the newly introduced variety in being the first and only white-plumaged, meat-producing fowl to produce a white-shanked race which differentiates characteristics which differentiates the new breed from the White Leghorn variety. The fixing of this identification mark without sacrificing the whiteness of the egg shell is considered a notable achievement in poultry heredity. Breeding having reared lobes yield brown-shelled eggs and the invariable stability of this breeding characteristic has led poultry fanciers to believe that a variation therefrom was impossible.

The "Lamonia" variety takes its name from its originator, Harry M. Lamon, senior poultryman in charge of poultry investigations in the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Lamon conceived the idea of evolving a fowl of the strange but useful combination described, has personally directed the activities of the project since the inception eight years ago, and followed the fortunes of his progeny until the type has been definitely fixed.

Leaf Scorch.

Expert opinion is divided on the cause of the serious injury to strawberry plantations in Ontario. According to Dr. Stone of the Ontario Agricultural College, damage was due to a fungus known as strawberry scorch, but other experts claim winter injury, is the cause. There was little snow last winter, it will be remembered, and many growers believe the plants were insufficiently protected. The trouble causes the leaves or stems to discolor, roughen and gradually shrivel up. Whatever it is losses running as high as 50 per cent. of the crop have been suffered by farmers around Clarkson.

Canadian Potatoes to U. S.

Imports of potatoes by the United States in 1920, amounted to 6,081,995 bushels, of which 5,052,212 bushels were grown in Canada, and during 1919 Canada furnished 5,307,724 bushels of the potatoes imported by that country. Denmark shipped 812,000 bushels of potatoes to the American market in 1920; the first since 1914. This amount far exceeds the prewar receipts of Danish potatoes in the United States for any particular year.

THE PETITE ROBE

Parisian Garment Has Lost Nothing of Its Prestige.

Trifle Less Diversified in Style—Adheres Mostly to One Straight, Uncompromising Line.

The petite robe, that loveliest of all Parisian achievements, has lost nothing of its prestige during this spring season. It is, perhaps, a trifle less diversified in style than one would wish, though it adheres mostly to one straight and uncompromising line, it is none the less developed in a thousand different ways, each more perfect than before. In the subtleties of these developments there lies a deal of charm that seems impossible to imitate.

Most of the daytime dresses, if the collections are viewed as a whole, are made from very fine serge or from one of the many varieties of crepe de chine. More often the frocks of dark blue serge, for this is a material of ever-growing popularity with the Parisienne, are trimmed with some shade of red applied in more or less intricate ways. But with the blue goes the red almost as a matter of course.

The combination of red and blue is used by Poiret many times over, and on most of his daytime frocks he is making a point of the longer skirt which reaches below the ankles.

Doeillet shows an adaptation of the Brittany costumes, which has had all sorts of interested attention in Paris. It is the prettiest combination of blue serge with red trimmings. Another frock which appeared at the opening of this maison was made up of two panels of red flannel, one at front and one at back, and each of these was embroidered in an all-over pattern with dark blue threads. The remaining portions of the dress, that is, the full sides and sleeves, were of blue serge, to carry out this ever-prevalent style of red and blue.

In the same style one sees among the collection of Martial et Armand a red and blue dress called Marmouset. Madeleine et Madeleine have a red and blue frock, very simple and chaste in line. It is built about a high belt of red flet lace, around which all the interest centers. The skirt is full and the bodice slightly bloused. At this most popular of designers the afternoon gowns of silk and crepe are very apt to have their skirts slit in some way so that another and a lighter shade appears between the apertures. And it is true that these foundation colors are more often than not adorned with embroideries of different sorts. Molyneux shows a street frock in dark blue serge which has a wide, crushed belt of brightly glistening red leather.

CREPE DE CHINE ADDS CHARM

A large chapeau of navy hemp is faced with crepe de chine of the same shade which also adds softness to this straw hat.

BRACELETS STILL IN FAVOR

Arm Decorations Are Often of Combinations of Ivory and Tortoise Shell.

Bracelets are still in high favor with the fashionably attired woman. Many are worn together, but they need not be of the same metal or enriched with similar jewels. When two are used on one arm very often the combination of one ivory bracelet and one of tortoise shell is noted.

Another type of bracelet is that made of tiny pearl beads strung on a small chain. Such bracelets may be of great length, for they are wound around the arm a number of times and fastened at the wrist.

Egyptian and oriental motifs are shown in the new neck chains. The pendants are imitations of the scarab, sometimes enriched with tiny colored stones in fascinating color combinations. The colored silk cords to which they are attached often match these stones.

Rock crystal is also much in request this season. Neck chains, pendants, bracelets and hatpins show most pleasing use of the stones. The hatpins are both large and small in shape.

British Pensions.

The British Minister of Pensions states that war pensions are still being awarded at the rate of 12,000 a month, that there are at present over 1,170,000 men on the pension list, and that the Ministry are responsible for nearly 3,500,000 beneficaries.

Coldly Doubtful.

"What do you think it means?" asked the sweet young thing; "Jack comes over to see me every night now."

Her friend—"It may mean he's in love with you—or that his landlady has run out of coal."

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE

Health

Comes to you and the children if you have Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the house. For "little-ones" and "grown-ups" this old fashioned vegetable tonic and blood-maker is still used by the million bottles every year. It was first used by everybody 50 years ago and is still safe and sane because it contains no alcohol or narcotic. It is made up of Blood root, Oregon Grape root, Queen's root, Stone root, Cherry Bark, without alcohol. Make your blood redder and your health better by going to your nearest druggist and obtaining Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in tablet or liquid form.

CENTRAL BUTTE, SASK.—"I have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a number of years, and am pleased to recommend it as a blood purifier. I know it has no equal, as I used it for my boy. My neighbors and friends were surprised with the results; in fact, I do not think he would be alive to-day had it not been for the 'Medical Discovery.' I also keep it on hand for coughs, as it differs so from other cough medicines; instead of upsetting the stomach, as most cough syrups do, it is good for the stomach. I only wish I had known about Dr. Pierce's medicines sooner."—Miss PERRY WOOD.

IN WHITE ENGLISH FLANNEL

This black and white striped flannel sport suit is one of the nobbiest to make its appearance. It is serviceable for spring and summer wear.

FEW WOMEN WEAR PETTICOAT

Probably Four Out of Five Have Abandoned Old Favorite for Bloomers and Knickers.

If you happen to be one of the women who have stuck to the idea that a petticoat is an indispensable adjunct to feminine costume, you probably do not dream how many women do not wear petticoats. Probably four out of five women have abandoned the petticoat for those bifurcated garments, variously called bloomers, knickers, pantaloons and pantalettes.

There are women who never feel comfortably warm without a petticoat. Even the thinnest muslin petticoat seems enough to keep them from catching cold; while in a pair of close-fitting jersey knickers they have a shivery sensation about the knees. The knickers are really warmer, of course, and when once you have become accustomed to them, they are a deal more comfortable. But there is something appealing to all womankind in the idea of a petticoat—particularly if it is a pretty petticoat of silken stuff—and there seems not much danger that bloomers, knickers or pantalettes will ever entirely oust the dainty petticoat from its first position in feminine favor.

The petticoat is a garment for wear with evening dress, rather than with street clothes. Tailored skirts are almost invariably worn over well fitted pantalettes of silky jersey material. Skirts are so narrow and so plain that a petticoat underneath is apt to get into lumps and spoil the slim line of the silhouette. And unless it is made of the softest, silkiest material a petticoat will make a narrow dress skirt "ride up" in distressing manner.

Helping Soldiers.

A total of 19,771 returned soldiers have received loans from the Canadian Government aggregating $80,371,750 to buy land, make improvements, and buy implements and stock. The cultivation of 4,954,799 acres of land was undertaken, and in 1920, 194,252 acres of virgin soil was broken. The men produced in 1920 crops valued at $13,953,178. More than five-sixths of the number of persons who received loans were men who settled in the four western provinces.

Will Protect the Bears.

Increased bounties on ferocious animals and destructive birds, and protective measures with a view to conserving the bear, which is becoming very scarce in many parts of British Columbia, feature new game regulations which have recently been announced. Trapping of bear is now prohibited and only three bears may be shot in a season. Bounty for panthers has been increased to $40, timber wolves $25, crows 20 cents, magpies 20 cents, and big-horn and snow owls, $1 each.

FASHION NOTES OF INTEREST

A fine black lace frock has a tunic of black ostrich fringe.

Pokes and smart bow rimmed hats are prominent in the spring showings.

Some of the new skirts shown in Paris are only a "flounce" fastened to an elongated bodice.

Appliques of colored leather are seen on pumps of patent leather.

Grey and "honeydew," a shade deeper than apricot, is a smart combination.

White many drooping effects are seen on the spring millinery, some extremely high effects are also prominent.

Reports from abroad acclaim the deeply fringed shawl as the favored evening wrap.

Handkerchief draped panels are chic on a white tulle gown.

Leather, lingerie and colored pique are seen in French waistcoats and blouses.

Unique Camisole.

White or light-colored silk stockings, worn at the heels or toes, may be used for a "dainty camisole" by removing the feet and cutting the upper parts along the back seam. Use lace three inches wide for the top of the camisole, also to join the two pieces of silk together in the back. Ribbon for shoulder straps helps to make it attractive.

White English flannel is always good for spring and summer wear and affords a cool and winsome outfit which appeals to many women.

STYLE FOR EVENING GOWNS

Paris Mode Permits of Broad Individualism in Selection of Garments for Formal Wear.

From the spring openings in Paris comes the report, that the style for evening gowns continues to be "eclectique," which being interpreted into crude American slang means each fair one for himself and each in his own way. There is much to be said in favor of this, for it gives a large variety from which to make a choice and it allows that trend toward individualism in dress to have full and uninterrupted sway. The Parisian designer this season, it seems, has accomplished every manner of style and has drawn for his ideas upon every source of inspiration.

Poiret, for instance, has done a great deal in the way of Spanish evening gowns which show paniers bulging out over the hips in many and voluminous folds, a fashion which he is termed "The Empress Eugenie," and when the sort of gown is cut very low, as it often is, there are delicate metal chains used to slip over the shoulders and to hold the gown in place. At this house, too, there is to be seen another evening fashion which discloses completely one shoulder and which has a point of the draped fabric reaching over the other shoulder, leaving the back quite free from covering. Over the uncovered shoulder a strap slips to hold the gown in place. It is the evening gown which was best liked in Paris during the winter season and which Poiret has seen fit to repeat, as has also the house of Madeleine et Madeleine.

Madeleine et Madeleine have a fascinating evening gown of metal brocade in Persian colorings. One arm is left entirely without a sleeve of any sort and the other one is covered with ropes of pearls wound about to form a sleeve tightly fitting and totally transparent.

The Oriental influence dominates all of the gowns shown by Patou. The robe called "Cleopatra," as its name suggests, is wholly Egyptian in character. It has a full Directoire ornaments set with carbuncles. Another termed "Princesse Persane" is of tulle braided in gold, interspersed with green and gold threads.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.

Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort — free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 5

WHO'S A BUM ?

I make good money fixing shoes,
And making boots to measure ;
And oftimes take a nip of booze,
And it quite a pleasure.

To make the stuff is quite a task,
In fact we wouldn't try ;
Stool pigeons only wish we would,
But we are far to sly.

And if we did we know full well
Our changes would be good,
For any man that holds that job
Is nothing but a dud.

So fathers, take a gentle hint,
Don't let your children shirk
And hang around among such (bums,
But get some honest work.

THE STOOL PIGEON

Dear People :—

We often hear the remark, "He's Nothing But a Bum," but we do not take the word in any serious way. Perhaps it is too common, but nevertheless it comprises part of our language, and is defined in our dictionary as a loose, disorderly person. And we could improve on this by adding, "liable to develop into a stool pigeon," which, in our estimation, is the grand finale in respect to honest citizenship. So, far be it from us to train our sons along such drivelling, underhand lines.

So, be like us, and mix not with such folks, only when it is entirely necessary, then fool them—Come again.

For the only practical Shoe Maker, try

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing undue pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp-like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and success in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Consultation and advice FREE. Call in today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

Coal Oil Stoves ?

A New Perfection, Florence Wickless or Dominion Coal Oil Stove will insure kitchen comfort these warm days. Get one at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

PERSONALS

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK

Miss Edith Vine is spending her holidays in St. Catherines.

Miss Florence Ham, Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. F. M. Robinson.

Mr. W. W. Cliff, Carleton Place, spent last week the guest of his brother, Mr. Geo. A. Cliff.

Miss Nellie Herring and Miss Edith Hawley are spending two weeks at Bon Echo.

Mrs. Jas. Craig and Miss Allie Craig are taking a trip down the St. Lawrence to Saguenay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. Wilfred Carter and grandmother, Mrs. Carter, Newburgh, are visiting friends at Niagara Falls.

Miss Edna Laidley, Belleville, spent a few days last week with Miss Mae Steacy.

Mrs. G. H. Wartman and Mr. Clarence Wartman, Peterborough, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson.

Misses Bert and Carrie McMillan are visiting friends in Peterborough.

Rev. and Mrs. Lloyd Morrison, Aylmer, Que., are visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Cowan.

Mrs. Fred Robinson and children returned last week from visiting friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Jas. Taylor, Woodstock, is visiting her son, Mr. Melville Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Papineau are taking a two weeks trip down the St. Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmunds are spending a short time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Wilson, before leaving for China.

Mr. H. E. Ming and his wife motored from Chicago to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ming.

Mr. Selin Robinson, Detroit, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills a few days last week.

Rev. Perry Scott left on Wednesday to spend a few weeks in Western Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. M. Sexsmith and son, Owen, of New York, are guests of his brother, Mr. M. H. Sexsmith, Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Logan and son, Stewart, of Toronto, are spending their holidays with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Price, of Montreal, spent last week with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Seymour.

Miss Hazel McCabe is spending a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ross Perry, Oshawa.

Mr. Edgar Miller left on Saturday to spend a day with Mr. and Mrs. R. Perry, Oshawa, before going to Winnipeg.

Mr. Ross Perry, Oshawa, left on Monday for Winnipeg and Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Stevenson, Ottawa, are spending a short time renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Mr. Kenneth Ham, Toronto, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Zappy, Owen Sound, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jane Chapman, Clarksville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Scott, New York, motored to Napanee, arriving to-day, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff.

Mr. and Mrs. Craddock, who have been holidaying at Sans-Souci, have returned to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Friendship, of Kingston, are occupying Mr. J. H. S. Derry's cottage at Sans-Souci.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Davis are visiting friends in New York state.

Mrs. Daniel O'Shaughnessy is in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, for treatment.

Mrs. Robt. Webster and daughter, Mrs. Bullin, spent last week visiting Mrs. Robt. Foster, Renfrew.

Mrs. Earl Lake and children, West Toronto, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wagar, Watertown, spent last week visting his mother, South Napanee.

Mrs. E. McTavish, of Winnipeg, arrived in Napanee last Friday to visit her aunt, Mrs. J. T. Grange, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Willis, Toronto, are visiting friends in Wilton.

Mrs. M. Maker and little daughter are visiting friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller, Miss Laura Vine and Mrs. Perry Huffman are taking a two weeks trip to Toronto, St. Catherines and Buffalo.

Mr. Henry Coleman, Boston, is the guest of Rev. J. H. H. Coleman.

Miss Diyoume, Hamilton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. McGraw.

Mrs. C. H. Dunning, Balmy Beach, Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Leonard McCabe.

Mrs. Chas. Cornwall was called home from Gravenhurst Sanitarium on Wednesday, on account of the serious accident to her little son, who is now doing nicely at the Kingston General Hospital. Mrs. Cornwall herself is much improved in health.

Mr. W. Dunbar spent a few days last week in Hamilton.

Mr. Geo. Lloyd, Cohoes, N. Y., is in Napanee for a few days renewing acquaintances.

Mrs. Harriet McConachie is spending a few weeks in Toronto and Hamilton.

Mrs. Curren, corner Centre and Thomas streets, was taken to a Kingston Hospital for treatment on Monday.

Rev. Dr. Shorey and Rev. Dr. Henderson, of St. Thomas, are enjoying a ten days' outing at Mr. J. R. Dafoe's camp in Denbigh.

Miss Winnie Chinneck is spending a few days with friends at Amherst Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Brooks, their daughter, Mary, and niece, Miss Helen Hough, all of Peterboro, motored to Napanee Sunday and are guests of Mr. Geo. Grieve.

MARRIAGES

Clancy—Baker—At Wesley, on Wednesday, August 3rd, 1921, by the Rev. E. B. Cooke, Jessie Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Baker, to Walter Clancy, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Clancy.

Ice Cream Freezers, hot weather necessities. DAVY & ALLISON'S.

To-morrow, Wednesday, August 10th, is Napanee's Civic Holiday. All the places of business will be closed.

Have a good time Thursday, Aug. 18th, on Trinity Sunday School picnic, leaving Napanee at 9 a.m., by Str. Brockville for Massasaga Point, Belleville and Trenton.

A number of young men of the town appeared before the magistrate on Monday morning and were fined $5.00 and costs each for playing a game of chance in the park on Sunday.

The Standard Paving Co. have nearly completed the cement work on the Dundas street paving and are moving some of the equipment to Oshawa, where they have a contract to pave Oshawa's main street.

A small blaze in the roof of J. H. Brown's blacksmith shop on Thursday afternoon, which probably caught from a spark from the tire heating furnace, was extinguished in a few minutes by the firemen.

Chief of Police Barrett last week rounded up three men on a charge of theft. Frederick Johnston was charged with breaking into a boarding car occupied by Italians, and stealing a suit of clothes and a pair of boots. He appeared before Magistrate Rankin and was remanded. Bert Wilbur Geo. Bennett and Alex McDonald, all of Montreal, were taken into custody for breaking into a box car and making themselves at home. They were given thirty days each in gaol.

On Tuesday evening, about 6 p.m., Allan Cornwall, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cornwall, was run over by an auto driven by Mr. J. E. Robinson. The accident was unavoidable in so far as Mr. Robinson was concerned. On rounding the corner of Bridge and John streets the boy was standing on the road with his back to the auto and when the car was about to pass him turned to run across the road evidently without seeing the car. He was struck by the bumper and the car passed over him. The child was rushed to Kingston General Hospital, where he is at present on the way to complete recovery.

A quiet but very interesting event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Baker, Wesley, when their daughter, Jessie Irene, was united in marriage with Walter, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Clancy, of the same place. The bride, given away by he father, presented a charming appearance, in a dainty dress of ivory charmeuse, with deep lace and seed pearl trimmings, as she entered the parlor to the strains of Lohengrins, played by Mrs. Cooke. The young couple were assisted by Miss Blanche Moore and Mr. Austin Clancy, brother of the groom. After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. E. B. Cooke, pastor of the bride, the party sat down to a sumptuous wedding dinner before leaving for a short trip to points west. On their return they will reside at Wesley, where they enjoy the good will and best wishes of their many friends.

Our sufficiency is of God.—2 Cor. 3:5 ; None of us liveth to himself,—Rom. 14-7 ; Teach me to do by will ; for Thou art my God.—Ps. 143-10 ; Cleanse Thou me from secret faults ; keep back Thy servant also from presumptuous sins.—Ps. 19-12, 13 ; Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you.—Matt. 6-23.

Leave God to order all thy ways,
And hope in Him, whate'er betide;
Thou'lt find Him in the evil days
Thy all-sufficient strength and guide ;
Who trusts in God's unchanging love,
Builds on the rock that nought can move.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Plymouth Binder Twine, Hay Fork Rope, chains, pulley's, etc., at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK

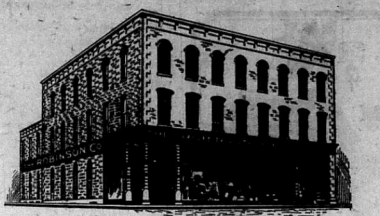
F-R-E-E

1000 watches absolutely free. Owing to the enormous success of our previous puzzle advertisement, which gained for us hundreds of new clients, who being so pleased with their free watch, that they are now our permanant customers, we have decided to further advertise and gain recognition in 1000 new homes, by giving away another 1000 valuable watches, to those who are clever enough to fill in the missing letters in the following phrase.

T-ES- W--CH-S A-E F-L-Y G--R-NT-ED

By correctly filling in the missing letters, you can obtain absolutely free a watch, that will equal for time any solid gold watch made, which is sufficiently proven by the large number of testimonials that we have received. Solve this puzzle correctly and comply with our simple condition of which we will write when we inform you if your reply is correct, write clearly, your name and complete address, so that we may without delay inform you of your success.

REX MANUFACTURING CO. DEPT. 167 117 Commissioner St. Montreal



A Bargain Table of Men's and Boys' Summer Underwear at Clearing Prices

Reduced 20 per cent. to 33 1-3 per cent.

Just inside our Men's Store entrance you will find a bunch of bargains on a special bargain table.
Men's and Boys' 2-Piece Underwear, and Combination Underwear principally. It will pay you to see them. They are odds and ends left from our summer selling, and are well worth while picking up.

Men's and Boys' Clothing

We are looking forward to a splendid fall and winter Clothing Business. We never have taken greater pains to search out and produce for you the very best values to be had in Canada. We want you to feel sure that we will do our very utmost to please you and to give you such good satisfaction that we will continue to be YOUR CLOTHING STORE.

In our Men's and Boys' Department

We have a lot of very special values in Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings suitable for harvest, field, camping, motoring, etc.

MEN'S WORK PANTS AT $2.50—Made from a dark Cotton Tweed of splendid weight, belt loops, two side, 1 hip, and watch pockets, extra well cut and made.

BOYS' BLOOMER PANTS AT $1.65—Made from a dark Belgium Cotton Tweed, lined throughout, Governor fasteners, a really excellent garment and worth more money.

MEN'S WORK SOX—In a fairly heavy Grey Union, easy on the feet. Our special price 30c.—3 pairs for 85c.

ST. GEORGE WIRE ARM BANDS—The best arm band in the world. Reduced now to 30c. a pair.

NEW PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS—New webbs, new patterns, fresh goods received this week—75c. a pair.

HEAVY POLICE SUSPENDERS—Good solid webbs, well made—50c.

65 PAIRS "BROTERHOOD" Overalls in Indigo Blue Stripe, one of the best made overalls in Canada, "Stiffell" heavy cloth, to-day's regular price, $2.50—Our Clearing Price, $2.00.

SPECIAL VALUES TO BE HAD IN OUR STAPLE DEPARTMENT FOR THE BALANCE OF AUGUST

AT 49c.—A 2½ yard long Roller Towel, made of extra good weight cotton, woven in the absorbent weave—a towel that will stand long, hard wear—great value for 49c. each.

AT 20c. YARD—regular 35c value in Chambry and Dress Ginghams, to be had in plain stripes, checks, and plaids. As long as they last for 20c. yard.

AT 15c. YARD—the best value in Bleached and Unbleached Cottons in the Province. See them and be convinced. The Unbleached Cotton is full yard wide, nice even wove, will bleach satisfactorily, exceptionally good for sheets and pillow cases. You will acknowledge our prices on all Cottons, quality considered, are the best.

Try us and see.

PRESENTING A THREE DAY SALE OF PLAIN TAFFETA SILK

REGULAR VALUE $2.95 TO $3.50 PER YARD

SALE PRICE $2.00 PER YARD.

Sale commences Thursday morning.

Colors—Black, Navy, Grey, Saxe, Brown, Taupe, Green.

These are qualities that have been favorably received this season, and are unusual value.

You will notice a splendid shade list, but as the quantities are limited, early buying is desirable.

These Silks are highly recommended for service.

ONCE AGAIN 20 CENTS PER COPY THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

The new Journal for August is now on sale, and is more than worth its price this month. It contains 131 pages of wide awake and interesting reading.

OUR BEST PLAIN VOILE, ON SALE FROM THURSDAY TO SATURDAY NIGHT

REGULAR $1.25 YARD. SALE PRICE, 75c. YARD

You will be pleased with such a good quality of Voile, 38 inches wide, in the wanted shades of Saxe, Sky, Fawn, Nile.

A SPECIAL REDUCTION ON THE BALANCE OF OUR PLAIN WHITE VOILE

The qualities are the best we could procure for the money —and as plain Voiles are always in demand, this opportunity is worth considering.

Regular 75c., for 60c.
Regular $1.00, for 80c.
Regular $1.25, for $1.00 yard.
Regular $1.50, for $1.20 yard.

HERE IS A SPECIAL DRESS GOODS OFFER

A material not only suitable for school wear but for other occasions.

Fine quality Gabardine, worth $2.50 yd. . Sale price $1.25 yard.

Colors—Black, Navy, Brown, Saxe, Grey, Wine, Purple—42 inches wide.

This cloth is suitable for the girl at school, the young lady in the office, in fact it meets all demands. The cloth is fine in weave, has nice rich finish, and comes in a host of good shades suitable for fall wear.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

ROLLER BLINDS

The window is the most conspicuous part of your house, both from the outside and the interior.

You may have up-to-date good furniture, beautiful draperies, expensive paintings, and the floors covered with the newest in Wilton Rugs, still if your windows are not properly clothed you lack the most important part of your house decorations.

Now that the price of Roller Blinds are down within the reach of all, the old xcuse of "too high" does not stand good any longer.

Compare the prices of a year ago with to-day's values : $1.50 for 95c. ; $2.25 for $1.50 ; $2.75 for $1.90.

We buy directly from the factories and can furnish you with any size or color tone required.

All the better quality of blinds are filled with Hartshorn Guaranteed Rollers.

Two experts at the department to serve you.

Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory.

We feature the Colonial quality.

COME IN AND SEE THE NEW SUNNY SUDS ELECTRIC WASHER

It's a handsome piece of furniture, and it's as efficient as it is handsome.

Finished in flat white enamel and copper.

The Sunny Suds Electric Washer combines every good point in any washer with extreme simplicity.

The solid copper tub is practically everlasting, and is sanitary.

All moving parts are protected.

All gears are packed in hard lubricant (needs no oiling).

The cast Aluminum Swinging Wringer locks in four different positions, and quickly reverses.

Priced only $150.00, (Canadian made).

We invite you to come and see this Washer.

SECOND FLOOR.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.